Cents a Copy

April 1906

PICTORIAL REVIEW

A MAGAZINE FOR WOMEN

PARIS 1900

HAMBURG 1900

Dressmaking Lessons Free

ALL PLAIN PRACTICAL LESSONS GIVEN AS A PREMIUM WITH THE

Improved McDowell System

of Dress-cutting, Dress-making and Ladies' Tailoring

FITS ALL FORMS. FOLLOWS ALL FASHIONS

Our System is a combination of adjustable metal patterns, variable at every point, being the square in combination with the curved lines of beauty. UP-TO-DATE IN EVERY RESPECT. The only system of cutting with a world wide reputation. Adopt this method and increase your income. The name McDOWELL when applied to dress-cutting systems is recognized as a standard of excellence.

[Easy Payments] **McDOWELL DRESS-MAKING SCHOOLS** [Positions Free]

NEW YORK	310 to 316 Sixth Ave.	CHICAGO	78 State St.
PHILADELPHIA	1035 Market St.	SAN FRANCISCO	1190 Market St.
PROVIDENCE,	335 Westminster St.	PITTSBURGH	146 Sixth St.
BUFFALO	121 West Tupper St.	NEWARK	835 Broad St.
ELMIRA	101 East Water St.	ST. LOUIS	3756 Olive St.
BOSTON	25 Winter St.	OMAHA	1623 Farnam St.
TORONTO, CAN.	65 Queen St. East	SYDNEY, N. S. W.,	Thamesis View St.

The Course in dress-cutting and fitting is thorough and compfete, enabling pupils to become experts and receive the highest prices for their work after graduating. We teach how to cut and make every known style of ladies' garments, in fact all the numerous things a first-class dressmaker and ladies' tailor should know. Nothing is missing to make the course complete.

Instructions by Mail. You can easily learn at your own home by spending a few hours each week, and if holding a position or engaged in any employment, can continue to earn while you learn. A good position can be secured or a good paying business started. Why not take up our Mail Course NOW by paying a small amount down, and then easy payments? YOU PAY AS YOU EARN. FULL PARTICULARS ON REQUEST.

Write to-day.

THE McDOWELL CO.

4 and 6 West 14th St., New York

BUFFALO 1901

CHICAGO 1893

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FREE.

MRS. LUCILE AINSLEE

Send me your name and date of birth with a 2 cent stamp, and I will send you a horoscope of your life from the cradle to the grave, absolutely free of cost. I can tell you just what to do to become happy, and can so lay the future before you, that you will bless the day you first wrote to me.

When you look around among your acquaintances and can see those who are successful both in family matters and in business and money affairs, who you know are no smarter than you are yourself, don't you often think well "**That's their luck," but I have had bad luck you say to yourself,** now let me tell you something and there is no question about it, **they are successful because they have been advised by some competent astrologer.** This you can put down as certain.

HIRAM GUNTHER

Read what a few of my Patrons say:

I followed the advice you gave me, and everything has turned out grandly. Charley and I are now married, and in our happiness we pray that you may live long to continue in your grand and noble calling.
NELLIE ARMSTRONG.

Your wonderful power is beyond my understanding. You not only told me about affairs that I thought no one new anything about, but all you predicted has come true. MRS. LUCILE AINSLEE.

I bless the day when I wrote to you—it was the turning point in my life—both in family and money matters.
HIRAM GUNTHER.

Following your advice about becoming an actress, I am now on the road to fame and fortune. My last season was a complete success, and I now have many flattering offers from several managers, and just to think when I first wrote to you, I was only a poor country girl with no future. I owe it all to you, dear Professor, how can I ever pay you?
GRACE KARINTH.

NELLIE ARMSTRONG.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } ss.
COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD, }
BRIDGEPORT, July 15, 1905.
I do hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing copies of photographs and testimonials with the original photographs and testimonials and that the same are correct transcripts therefrom.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal.
J. D. TOOMEY, JR.,
Notary Public.

Remember I send you this horoscope absolutely FREE. Don't hesitate a moment, but write at once and I will prove to you just what I say. I have made thousands happy and prosperous and can do the same for you.

GRACE KARINTH.

Simply send me your name and birth date with a 2-cent postage stamp, and I will do the rest.

Shakespeare said: The stars above us govern our conditions. Why should you doubt? Send at once and learn what the stars have to tell you.

Address **PROF. LEO AMZI, Dept. 19 Bridgeport, Conn.**

You may visit the

Grand Canyon of Arizona

en route to golden

California

on the luxurious

California Limited

El Tovar Hotel, at the Grand Canyon, furnishes metropolitan service.

Under management of Fred. Harvey.

The California Limited is the only train to Southern California, via any line, exclusively for first-class travel.

Santa Fe

All the Way In a Pullman

All the facts if you ask Passenger Department, Santa Fe System Lines, Railway Exchange, Chicago.

THE WHITE RIVER COUNTRY

IN MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS.

A LAND OF BOUNDLESS MINERAL AND AGRICULTURAL WEALTH AND MARVELOUS SCENIC BEAUTY.

CAN BE REACHED FROM ST. LOUIS OR KANSAS CITY IN ONE NIGHT BY THE

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY

VIA CARTHAGE, MO.,

AND FROM ST. LOUIS AND MEMPHIS IN ONE NIGHT BY THE

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE

VIA NEWPORT, ARK.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, FOLDERS, MAPS, RATES, NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOK, ETC., ADDRESS

H. C. TOWNSEND,

GENERAL PASSENGER AND TICKET ACENT
ST. LOUIS MO.

SONGS ONE CENT EACH

We offer only **The Good Old Time Favorite Songs**, such as you never will grow tired of, and that will be sung forever. Each song on separate sheet; you should keep this choice collection in the house so when friends call and you want a good old fashion sing, you will have songs that all can join in.

1 America
2 Old Black Joe
3 Swanee River
4 Marching Through Georgia
5 Darling Nellie Gray
6 Do they think of me at Home
7 Auld Lang Syne
8 Carry me back Old Virginny
9 My Old Kentucky Home
10 Sweet bye-and-bye
11 Tenting To-night.
12 Oh dem Golden Slippers
13 Nearer my God to thee
14 Just before the battle Mother
15 Bring back my Bonnie to me
16 John Brown, Glory Hallelujah
17 Little Old Log Cabin
18 Silver Threads among Gold
19 Home Again
20 The Old Oaken Bucket

FREE If you will send us 25cents for the entire list of 40 songs, we will send you absolutely FREE one bound volume of **WASHBURN'S ENTERTAINER** (Regular price 25 cents), book contains new and Up-To-Date **Toasts, Reflections of a Batchelor, Humorous Epitaphs, Prize Conundrums, Poems, After Dinner Stories,** etc., you can entertain your friends at home or on all social occasions. Contents is the result of years of accumulation and cannot be found elsewhere. Given FREE with an order for 40 songs at 25 cents.

21 Tramp, Tramp boys are Marching
22 Hard Times come again no more
23 Little Annie Rooney
24 Where the sweet Magnolia grows
25 When Johnny comes March. Home
26 Old Log Cabin in the Dell
27 I'se gwine back to Dixie
28 We won't go home till morning
29 Dreaming of home and Mother
30 One-horse open sleigh
31 Rolling home in the morning
32 In the good old Summer time
33 In My Old New Hampshire Home
34 Vacant Chair
35 Wait till the Clouds roll by
36 I cannot sing the old songs
37 Hear dem bells
38 Pulling hard against the stream
39 In the morning by the bright light
40 Good Night Ladies.

No order filled for less than 10 songs. Order songs by numbers only. 10 songs your selection 10 cents, 20 songs 15 cents, 30 songs 20 cents, or whole list of 40 songs and **Washburn's Entertainer** for only 25 cents, postpaid. Silver or stamps. Better order 40 songs and get valuable book FREE.

WASHBURN PUBLISHING CO., Dept. 2, R., Temple Court, New York City.

A NEW WAY TO BUY THREAD

Buy your sewing cotton direct from the mill and save one-third. Bailey's Best 6-cord finish is strong, smooth and free from knots. For hand or machine sewing. Sent in any assortment, black or white, Nos. 40 to 100, as desired, at 40c per dozen, postpaid. Spools 200 yards each. Order today. Stamps taken. Send for booklet. "A Thread Story"—it will tell you all about how we make our anti-trust thread and why we can sell it so cheap.

H.X. BAILEY & CO. 415 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

J. M. HANSON'S MAGAZINE CLUBBING OFFERS LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

TO THE PUBLIC

We strongly recommend these special offers as the best which, in our many years' experience in the subscription business, we have ever been able to offer to the public. We hope that everyone reading this advertisement, especially our thousands of old customers throughout America, will take advantage of these Special Offers before they expire. Only a few can be shown here, but **OUR COMPLETE 44-PAGE CATALOGUE**, containing all subscription offers and much valuable information for magazine readers, will be sent **FREE** upon request. **BETTER WRITE FOR IT TO-DAY.** It is sure to interest you. Yours sincerely, J. M. HANSON.

All Subscriptions are for One Full Year, and May be Sent to One or Different Addresses. Subscriptions may be either New or Renewals

ONE MAGAZINE FREE

Any customer sending me **THREE** combinations (except for Ladies' Home Journal offer) may have **FREE** and sent to any address desired, any magazine mentioned in Class A below. Your **OWN** club and **TWO** other clubs make the **THREE.**

Ladies' Home Journal or Saturday Evening Post FREE!

Any customer sending me three orders for Ladies' Home Journal and Saturday Evening Post at **$2.50**, may have **FREE**, and sent to any address, a year's subscription to either one of these magazines.

Review of Reviews	$3.00	My Price $2.50
Pictorial Review (with free pattern)	1.00	
Cosmopolitan	1.00	
Or Success		
Woman's Home Companion	$1.00	My Price $3.00
Pictorial Review (with free pattern)	1.00	
Review of Reviews	3.00	
Cosmopolitan	1.00	
Review of Reviews	$3.00	My Price $3.75
World's Work	3.00	
Pictorial Review (with free pattern)	1.00	
American Illustrated Magazine	$1.00	My Price $3.25
For 30 years Leslie's Monthly		
Success Magazine	$1.00	
Review of Reviews	3.00	
Pictorial Review (with free pattern)	1.00	
Or any magazine in Class A		
Pictorial Review (with free pattern)	$1.00	My Price $2.25
American Magazine (Leslie's)	1.00	
Or Metropolitan		
Harper's Bazar	1.00	
Or Children's Magazine		
Or Cosmopolitan		
Or Success		
Outing Magazine	$3.00	My Price $3.00
Or Appleton's Booklovers		
Or Burr McIntosh		
Pictorial Review (with free pattern)	1.00	
World To-day	1.00	
Pictorial Review (with free pattern)	$1.00	My Price $3.75
Etude	1.50	
Or Musician		
World's Work	3.00	
Outing Magazine	$3.00	My Price $3.25
Or Ainslee's		
Or Lippincott's		
American Magazine (Leslie's)	1.00	
Or Metropolitan		
Pictorial Review (with free pattern)	1.00	
Pictorial Review (with free pattern)	$1.00	My Price $3.50
Review of Reviews	3.00	
Or Etude		
Or Musician		
Or Searchlight		
Current Literature	3.00	
Or Lippincott's		
Or Smart Set or Ainslee's		
Or Outing Magazine		
Pictorial Review (with free pattern)	$1.00	My Price $1.60
Ladies' World	.50	
Or Modern Priscilla		
Or Home Needlework		
McCall's (with pattern)	.50	
Or Housekeeper		
Pictorial Review (with free pattern)	$1.00	My Price $1.25
Ladies' World	.50	
Pictorial Review (with free pattern)	$1.00	My Price $3.75
Scribner's Magazine	3.00	
Leslie's Weekly	$5.00	My Price $4.00
Success Magazine	1.00	

Every New Subscriber to

The Youth's Companion

for 1906

Who cuts out and sends this slip at once to J. M. Hanson with $1.75 for The Companion will receive the following:

All the issues of The Youth's Companion for the year 1906, the Thanksgiving and Christmas Double Numbers. The Companion **"Minute Men" Calendar** for 1906, printed in twelve colors and gold. Address all orders to

J. M. Hanson's Magazine Agency, Lexington, Ky.

$10 Worth of Entertainments for Only 70c

"HINTS" contains each year $10.00 worth of Entertainments, Drills, Novel Socials, Ideas for Decorations, Teas, Fairs, Recitations, Cotillions, Children's Parties, Games, Etc. Send us your order at our Special Club Price, **70 Cents.** **J. M. HANSON.**

The Ladies' Home Journal (The Greatest Woman's Magazine Published.)		MY PRICE $2.50
The Saturday Evening Post (The Leading Weekly Magazine in America.)		

PICTORIAL REVIEW

(WITH FREE PATTERN) and

	Publisher's Price	My Price
Modern Priscilla	$2.00	$1.25
American Illustrated Magazine	2.00	1.75
Cosmopolitan	2.00	1.50
Good Housekeeping	2.00	1.60
Pearson's	2.00	1.50
Harper's Bazar	2.00	1.50
American Boy	2.00	1.50
House Beautiful	3.00	1.60
Suburban Life	2.00	1.50
National Magazine	2.00	1.50
Vim	2.00	1.50
Recreation	2.00	1.50
American Motherhood	2.00	1.50
Hints (Entertainments)	2.00	1.50
Woman's Home Companion	2.00	1.60
Success	2.00	1.50
McCall's	2.00	1.35
The Housekeeper	2.00	1.35
Ladies' World	2.00	1.25
Magazine of Fun	2.00	1.50
Keith's Magazine	2.50	2.00
Four Track News	2.00	1.50
The Etude	2.50	2.00

CLASS 1

American Poultry Advocate	1 year	$ .25	Any Three $1.25
American Poultry Journal	1 "	.50	
Beauty and Health	1 "	.50	
Farm and Fireside	1 "	.25	
Fruit Grower's Journal	1 "	.50	
Green's Fruit Grower	1 "	.50	
Home Needlework	1 "	.50	
*Housekeeper	1 "	.50	
Housewife	1 "	.25	
Ladies' World	1 "	.50	Any One with One of Class A $1.25
*McCall's and Pattern	1 "	.50	
Modern Priscilla	1 "	.50	
*Modern Women	1 "	.25	
Normal Instructor	1 "	.50	
Poultry Keeper	1 "	.50	
Poultry Success	1 "	.50	Any Two with One of Class A $1.50
Reliable Poultry Journal	1 "	.50	
Union Gospel News	1 "	.50	
Vick's Family Magazine	1 "	.50	
World's Events	1 "	.50	

*For each and every starred periodical included in any club, add 10 cents to the club price.

CLASS A

American Boy	1 year	$1.00	Any Two of These $1.50
American Inventor	1 "	1.00	
Boston Cooking School	1 "	1.00	
Business Philosopher	1 "	1.00	
Children's Magazine	1 "	1.00	
Cincinnati Enquirer (Weekly)	1 "	1.00	
Cosmopolitan	1 "	1.00	
Four Track News	1 "	1.00	
Garden Magazine	1 "	1.00	
Good Health	1 "	1.00	Any Three $2.00
*Good Housekeeping	1 "	1.00	
Harper's Bazar	1 "	1.00	
*House Beautiful	1 "	2.00	
Hints (Entertainments)	1 "	1.00	Any Four $2.50
Magazine of Fun	1 "	1.00	
Men and Women	1 "	1.00	
National Magazine	1 "	1.00	
Pearson's	1 "	1.00	
Philistine	1 "	1.00	
PICTORIAL REVIEW (with free pattern)	1 "	1.00	Any Two of These with One of B $3.00
Suburban Life	1 "	1.00	
Success	1 "	1.00	
*Woman's Home Companion	1 "	1.00	
World To-day	1 "	1.00	

*For each and every starred periodical included in any club, add 10 cents to the club price.

CLASS B

Ainslee's Magazine	1 year	$1.80	Any Two of These $3.50
Appleton's Booklovers	1 "	3.00	
Burr McIntosh	1 "	3.00	
Current Literature	1 "	3.00	
The Independent	1 "	2.00	
Lippincott's	1 "	2.50	Any Three $5.00
Outing Magazine	1 "	3.00	
Smart Set	1 "	2.50	
Toilettes	1 "	2.00	

We will Duplicate any Club Offer Advertised by any Agency or Publisher.

Pictorial Review (with free pattern)	$1.00	My Price $1.25
Modern Priscilla	.50	
Or Home Needlework		
Pictorial Review (with free pattern)	$1.00	My Price $1.35
Housekeeper	.60	
Or McCall's (with pattern)		
Pictorial Review (with free pattern)	$1.00	My Price $1.50
Ladies' World	.50	
Modern Priscilla	.50	
Or Home Needlework		
Pictorial Review (with free pattern)	$1.00	My Price $1.60
Woman's Home Companion	1.00	
Or Good Housekeeping		
Pictorial Review (with free pattern)	$1.00	My Price $1.50
Cosmopolitan (or Good Health)	1.00	
Or Pearson's		
Or Children's Magazine		
Or any magazine of Class A		
Success Magazine	$1.00	My Price $2.00
Harper's Bazar	1.00	
Or any magazine of Class A		
Garden Magazine	1.00	
Or any magazine of Class A		
Pictorial Review (with free pattern)	$1.00	My Price $2.50
Lippincott's Magazine	2.50	
Or The Independent		
Or Ainslee's Magazine		
Pictorial Review (with free pattern)	$1.00	My Price $2.50
American Illustrated Magazine	1.00	
Four Track News	1.00	
Or any magazine of Class A		
Suburban Life	1.00	
Pictorial Review (with free pattern)	$1.00	My Price $4.25
World's Work	3.00	
Review of Reviews	3.00	
Cosmopolitan	1.00	
Or Children's Magazine		
Success Magazine	$1.00	My Price $3.00
Etude	1.50	
Review of Reviews	3.00	
Pictorial Review (with free pattern)	$1.00	My Price $1.60
Ladies' World	.50	
McCall's Magazine	.50	
Pictorial Review (with free pattern)	$1.00	My Price $1.85
Woman's Home Companion	1.00	
Ladies' World	.50	
Pictorial Review (with free pattern)	$1.00	My Price $1.60
House Beautiful	2.00	
Or Good Housekeeping		
Or Woman's Home Companion		
Success Magazine	$1.00	My Price $4.50
Century Magazine	4.00	
Or International Studio		
Success Magazine	$1.00	My Price $3.00
Outing	3.00	
Or any magazine of Class B		
American Boy (or Good Health)	1.00	
Or any magazine of Class A		
Pictorial Review (with free pattern)	$1.00	My Price $3.00
Review of Reviews	3.00	
Harper's Bazar	1.00	
Or any magazine of Class A		
World To-day	1.00	
Or Children's Magazine		
Or any magazine of Class A		
Pictorial Review (with free pattern)	$1.00	My Price $3.75
Success Magazine	1.00	
World's Work	3.00	
Cosmopolitan	1.00	
Or Pearson's		
Pictorial Review (with free pattern)	$1.00	My Price $2.25
Country Gentleman	1.50	
Farm Poultry	.50	

Harper's Magazine and Pictorial Review	$4.35
St. Nicholas and Pictorial Review	3.50

YOU MAY ADD TO THESE CLUBS

Ladies' Home Jour'l	$1.25	Century Magazine	$3.65
Saturday Even-g Post	1.25	Harper's Magazine (or Weekly)	3.35
McClure's Magazine	1.00	All Story Magazine	1.00
Everybody's Magazine	1.50	Munsey's (or Argosy)	1.00
St. Nicholas	2.65		

REFERENCES: The Bradstreet Agency, R. G. Dun & Co., Phoenix National Bank, Lexington, Ky.; all Publishers.

Address all Orders and remit by Personal Check, Bank Draft, Post Office or Express Money Order to

J. M. HANSON

Eastern Offices: 53-54 BIBLE HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY
Home Offices: 88-96 HANSON BLOCK, LEXINGTON, KY.

DON'T FORGET to ask for our large 44-page Catalogue, containing all Club Offers. It's Free and quotes low prices on about 3000 periodicals and Club offers.

STREET SUITS FOR EARLY SPRING

Tissue Paper Patterns of These Designs, 15 cents for Each Number.

For Prices of Pinned Paper Patterns see page 9.

Nos. 1921-1922. Victorine Street Suit of checked taffetas. **No. 1921** is a new cape-jacket model, cut in sizes 32, 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1922 is a Princess Skirt, cut in entirely new lines, and in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. Price, 15 cents.

For the medium size of this entire costume about 18 yards of 22-inch silk will be required.

Nos. 1923-1924. An effective costume of satin-faced cloth. The jacket, **No. 1923,** is cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.

The skirt, **No. 1924,** is another version of the new Princess model in eight gores and cut in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. Price, 15 cents.

For the medium size of this entire costume 9 yards of 44-inch material will be required.

Special attention is called to the skirts illustrated on this page. These models are the newest idea in Princess Skirts, and are issued exclusively by the Pictorial Review Co. The especial feature of these skirts is a clever arrangement of a girdle section, which makes the skirt easier to fit than the regulation Princess model, and yet gives the same long lines and general effect to the finished garment.

Renew Promptly

The month and year printed after your name on the wrapper of your PICTORIAL REVIEW shows the date of the last issue you will receive. As all subscriptions are discontinued on expiration, your renewal should be forwarded promptly, so that you will not miss an issue.

Please remit by money order, check, or registered letter.

Pictorial Review

Issued the First Day of Each Month and Dated One Month in Advance, by

The Pictorial Review Co.

853 Broadway, New York

Telephone 4372-4373 Gramercy

Subscription Terms

PICTORIAL REVIEW is $1.00 the year by subscription, postage paid, in North America, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines. Single copies, 15 cents.

We duplicate any offer, including PICTORIAL REVIEW, which may be advertised by a reliable agency or publisher.

Give your old address as well as the new one when writing us of a change.

A Talk with Our Subscribers

The next number of PICTORIAL REVIEW—our enlarged Easter number—will offer so many attractions that its supremacy over all predecessors may confidently be predicted. In fashions alone it will present an augmented list of new, choice and desirable styles for the home dressmaker as well as for the modiste who caters to the most exclusive class of customers. Prominent among the fashion plates will appear an Easter bride, glorious in veil and orange-blossoms and panoplied with the newest ideas which the vogue prescribes for this season. Miss Alice Roosevelt (now Mrs. Nicholas Longworth) has set the fashion for all of the brides of this Spring, and our PICTORIAL REVIEW bride will be found absolutely up-to-date according to that standard.

Other Good Things

In addition to this special feature, there will be other beautiful and novel examples of the present vogue in dress, including chic linen embroidered costumes. The mannish English blouse which we exploit in this number will appear illustrated in our May number adapted for misses' wear, and we predict as great popularity for it as that one designed for women has enjoyed. Then, too, we shall display the new long-shouldered sailor suits for boys and also for girls, and novel effects in Russian blouse suits.

Another costume feature which will be exploited in the May number is a new négligée blouse, No. 2012, and we are now ready to receive orders for it. It is especially adapted for flannel or albatross and just the thing for linen.

Easter Features

If you have a novel idea for Easter that you think would prove valuable in our pages, send it along. It does not take long for us to decide whether it is available for us or not. If we want it, we will buy it at our regular rates and send you a check after publication. If it is not suitable for our needs, we will return it as soon as possible. This does not refer, of course, to any items sent to Our Helping Hand, which cannot be returned, or paid for unless they win one of the three prizes, as is fully explained on that page. We have a good selection of Easter novelties already laid aside, but our appetite for new ideas is insatiable and we will wait until the last moment to get them.

Special Series

The series of articles which Alice Chittenden will contribute to the PICTORIAL REVIEW upon "The Education of a Boy" will begin in the Easter number and will prove both helpful and diverting, for Mrs. Chittenden has been successful in bringing up a number of children and can write authoritatively, in addition to the fact that she wields a most entertaining pen.

Another series of articles entitled "The House that Helen Built" will have its "première" in this coming book, and will present the possibilities that a clever architect and a resourceful woman together can evolve in the way of house-building on a very modest outlay. These papers will prove suggestive to young married folk who desire to enjoy all the comforts of a home and to make their moderate income go as far as it will in attaining that end.

Katherine E. Megee, who has recently been contributing such valuable papers to our department of culinary affairs, will inaugurate another series upon "Bread and Bread-making," and the inexperienced housekeeper will do well to heed her instructions, as she writes *ex cathedra*.

Table of Contents

		PAGE
Portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth		6
The Influence of Ugliness	Lois K. Martin	7
Realm of Fashion		9
Portraits of Mrs. Burke-Roche and her Daughter		11
Shadow Embroidery		12
The Unprotested Check	Blanche Grier Conrad	13
Original Jane	Alice Gibson	13
Marguerite's Home-coming, Part II.	C. M. S.	15 17, 62
Domestic Experiences		19
Accessories of Feminine Dress		21
Pillow-tops and Table-covers		23
Manners and Social Usages	Grace L. Maynard	24
Domestic Servants, III.	By One of Them	25
A Popcorn Party	Lelia Lyon Topping	27
St. Patrick's Day Breakfast	Ruth Virden Megee	27
Our Latest Importation		28
What One Can Do for an Invalid	Edward J. Gallagher	28
A Smart Society Fad		29
Talks to Our Girls	Eva Lovett	31
The Culture of Violets	T. Celestine Cumminge	32
The Newest Forms for Wedding Invitations		33
A Sermonette for To-be Brides	Louise E. Dew	33
The Riviera		34, 35
In Motherland	Mildred K. Smith	37
The Noah Family at Home	Isabel C. Marshall	38
Children's Funny Page		39
Dainty Articles of Fancy-Work	Beatrice Grinnell	41
Apple of Paris		43
The Home Doctor		45
Our Helping Hand		46
Decorative Stitches		47
Novelties in Bead-work	Jean M. Thompson	47
Good Things from Many Kitchens		48
The Housewife		49
The Process of Frying	Katherine E. Megee	50
The Culinary Department		51
The Making of Yeast	Mary Taylor Ross	53
From a Roast of Lamb	Alice Chittenden	52
Kitchen Step-savers		53
Millinery Lesson	Maude Anderson	54
Artistic Fads		55
Echoes from the Stage		56, 57
Home Dressmaking		58, 59
Charming New Ideas in Knitting and Crocheting	C. F. B.	60
Information Exchange		61
Tid-bits of Fun and Nonsense		62
Pictorial Review Fashion Plates		4, 8, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, 36, 42
Pictorial Review Fashions		10, 16, 20, 28, 40, 44
Catalogue Fashions		63, 64 65

Continuing the series inaugurated in this number with the illustration of the Easter bride, the next number will give a charmingly illustrated article, entitled "A Bridesmaid's Easter Luncheon," by Eleanor Marchant, acknowledged to be one of the best writers on the æsthetics of the table; and also a paper by Laura Standiford upon "A Wedding Trousseau for the Easter Bride," of which economy is the desideratum, the writer's object being to show that with $45 wisely expended a dainty little outfit may be procured.

Items of Fancy-Work

The Easter number, in addition to the best fiction and verse obtainable, will also show some charming ideas in new fancy-work—in Hedebo and ribbon embroidery and several varieties of lace-work. We employ the best artists to furnish our designs, and you may be assured that they are the most beautiful and most original that are procurable for any magazine extant.

Since last Easter the growth of PICTORIAL REVIEW has been phenomenal. It reminds us of what Charles Dudley Warner once said of the watermelons in California:—that they grew so fast you could hear them bumping along the ground. Every time the PICTORIAL REVIEW touches the ground it takes up a thousand new subscribers—that is what our bumps are like. We sail along in our airship of success for awhile and then when we descend to earth we find so many passengers awaiting us that our capacity is taxed. Growth and incentive are the two greatest elements of success, and we have them both. Our incentive is that the people want the magazine and refuse to accept a substitute in its stead; therefore growth follows as a matter of course.

Open to Inquiry

Three of our departments are now open to inquiry: "Talks to Our Girls," "In Motherland" and "Home Dressmaking." If your queries are especially addressed to those several departments you may be sure of a reply in the next number. Do not hesitate to let us know of your perplexities. We can always find time and space to answer you.

The Editor

Copyrighted Photograph by E. S. Curtis

MR. NICHOLAS LONGWORTH AND HIS BRIDE, FORMERLY MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT

Taken at the White House, January 27, 1906

The recent imposing and picturesque wedding at the Executive Mansion in Washington which united Miss Alice Roosevelt, the daughter of the President of the United States, to Mr. Nicholas Longworth, a member of a distinguished and wealthy family in Cincinnati, O., who is now representing his district in Congress, was not only a brilliant national but an international event, for princes and potentates representing every country on the face of the globe vied with each other in their desire to send beautiful and costly gifts to mark the event—an intention that was not entirely checked by the expressed wish of the President against it. Not only as her father's daughter in an official and diplomatic way, were these honors lavished upon the young and lovely bride, but because of her personal attractions. The engagement of Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth had existed for a year previous to their marriage, and during the Summer of 1905 they were both members of a party from Washington under the guidance of Secretary Taft which visited the Philippines, Hawaii, China and Japan, when they were shown unusual courtesies and privileges. The wedding event at the White House was a sumptuous social affair, to which not less than 4,000 invitations had been issued. The bride and bridegroom will spend the Summer abroad. Their marriage was the fifth in a number of beautiful bridal events solemnized in the White House.

LIBRARY of CONGRESS
One Copy Received
MAR 14 1906
Copyright Entry
Feb 27, 1906
CLASS B XXc. No.
15651.
COPY A.

PICTORIAL REVIEW

April 1906

Copyright, 1906

Published Monthly by
THE PICTORIAL REVIEW COMPANY

158-164 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL. Telephone No. 4372-4373 Gramercy
853 Broadway, New York. Cable Address Ahnelt, New York, A-B-C Code Used
121 Geary Street, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
PARIS HOUSE 14 Rue Taitbout
LONDON OFFICE 41 Chenpside, E. C.
BERLIN OFFICE 80 Leipziger Strasse

Entered at the New York Post Office as second-class matter. Postage free in United States, Canada, Mexico, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Philippines.

Vol. VII. **Subscription $1.00 a year in Advance. 15 cents a copy.** **No. 7**

The Influence of Ugliness

By Lois K. Martin

NATURE speaks with no uncertain voice, and we can never go far wrong if we follow her guidance. Nature is all free curves and beautiful colors; she is never monotonous, but she has inexhaustible variety. Then, again, Nature never goes in for cheapness. She is absolutely lavish, throwing her favors on either side with an open hand, breaking the mould when she has used it once, giving always and having the more to give. We were meant to be beautiful beings in a beautiful world, and the further we deviate from the ideal the worse it will most undoubtedly be for us.

Hideous surroundings sometimes do not cost much money, but they are often dearly paid for in other ways. Humanitarians are beginning to make an outcry about the deterioration of the race. The fact is, human beings, born, bred, and reared in hideous surroundings, are bound to be ugly and mean, stunted, often deformed. The influence of pre-natal impressions is beginning to be recognized as a scientific fact.

There is no doubt that the inhabitants of cities are far oftener ugly than beautiful. Besides, the objects on which the bodily eye is accustomed to rest must have their effect upon the mind. If they are invariably ugly and sordid, will not the minds affected by them be full of corresponding thoughts? Nature has wonderful power, even in the most untoward circumstances, and a flower may grow between two paving stones. But paving stones are not the best places on which to scatter seed in the expectation of being eventually able to gather flowers from it. If ugliness fosters vice and crime, it will prove in the end not to be so cheap as was supposed.

There are certain good people who think it positively wicked to have anything beautiful about them. Their peculiar form of religion condemns everything which is not ugly. In this it is stamped self-evidently as a heresy, for Nature is never ugly, and sin against Nature is worse than the technical sins of theologians, and proves it by bringing inevitable punishment.

Ugly things are cheap. Why they should be cheap heaven knows. An object need not necessarily be elaborate in order to be beautiful; in fact, elaboration more often destroys beauty than not. But the truth remains that what is cheap is nearly always ugly. When a manufacturer or business man builds his premises, his one idea is to do it at as little expense as possible; the buildings are accordingly hideous, and tall chimneys, which are about the ugliest things known to architecture, disfigure all the manufacturing districts. On the theory that "anything" will do for those who cannot pay, the builders make their houses eyesores. To economize space the streets are made narrow and mean. Cheap furniture, cheap decorations are nearly always hideous, and cheapness is the god of small minds.

"It is not pretty, but then, it is so cheap." There are really people who say this, and, what is worse, they think it. The lower orders generally admire what is quite hideous, and can anyone wonder at it, considering the education, or want of it, their eye has had from infancy? People who ought to know better buy things which are ugly because they are cheap; but the masses really think the same things are beautiful.

A house can be so really beautiful a thing that it is vexatious to any lover of beauty to see how very ugly town houses, especially the houses of the poor, invariably are. They are all built after one pattern, and that pattern an exceedingly ugly one. Multiplied with maddening reiteration, it becomes tenfold uglier than ever. The streets the houses stand in are ugly and inexpressibly mean. There is nothing to break their straight hideous lines. There is nothing for the poor people to see as they stand on their ugly doorsteps, with their backs to their ugly houses, but what is unvaryingly ugly. The lamp-posts are like skeletons in a nightmare. If there is a pillar-box it has nothing to recommend it but the fact that when it was new it was a spot of color in the prevailing drab. Perhaps a street-car runs along the street, and then the passive ugliness of the surroundings becomes blatant. The inside of these houses is as ugly as the outside, and as mean and as dirty.

Everyone entering a large city must have been struck by the extreme meanness and ugliness of the rows and rows of back premises through which they are doomed to pass. Sordid dwellings turn their backs on the railway, each furnished with a mean backyard, in which clothes flap on a line, not assuredly getting any cleaner in the smoke of passing trains, while under foot an indescribable *débris* culminates in heaps of sheer dirt. It is only the back which is exposed to the railway, the private lives, as you might say, of the unfortunate people who live in the slums revealed with a brutal indiscretion to all who choose to look. But the fronts of these same houses, if one gets into the street which they conceal from one in the train, are not very much better.

And it may be that some people, surveying from their train these rows and rows of exposed privacies, may ask themselves what manner of people it is that lives in such a *milieu*. It is not the dirt of these dwellings which makes them so distressing—dirt can be made picturesque—the really sad part about them is their monotonous ugliness.

Happiness conduces to beauty not only in character, but relatively in surroundings, for the man or woman who is happy is not content to dwell in ugly surroundings. There are those who would obtain happiness under any circumstances, however gloomy; their joy is apart from and independent of earthly aspects—it is the natural outcome of a restful spirit that has its origin in the unfailing supply from a higher source. Such happiness cannot but have an enriching and beautifying effect upon character, and much to be envied are they who can gild the black clouds of adversity and misfortune with the sunshine of their own personality. Then there is the other—the all-important though vastly inferior quality—circumstantial happiness. Doubtless happiness of this description has a mission to mellow and brighten our lives, just as sorrow and pain are sent to teach us sympathy; but is it not often to be noticed that those upon whom good fortune seems ever to smile are in the end less happy than those who have borne the buffeting of many storms, and have found that life's thorns mingle pretty thickly with its roses? Sin, not sorrow, is the influence of ugliness that we need dread.

Fair Daffodils

I.

Fair daffodils, we weep to see
You haste away so soon;
As yet the early rising sun
Has not attained his noon.
Stay, stay,
Until the hasting day
Has run
But to the even song!
And, having prayed together, we
Will go with you along.

II.

We have short time to stay as you,
We have as short a Spring,
As quick a breath to meet decay,
As you, or any thing.
We die
As your hours do, and dry
Away,
Like to the Summer's rain,
Or as the pearls of morning dew,
Ne'er to be found again.

—ROBERT HERRICK.

EFFECTIVE STREET TOILETTES

Tissue Paper Patterns of These Designs, 15 cents for Each Number. For Prices of Pinned Paper Patterns see page 9.

Nos. 1934-1773. A new feature of Spring fashions is the combining of jackets and skirts of different color and texture for street suits. The designs here illustrated are an excellent example of this rule. **No. 1934** is a smart new Eton model, of dark blue taffetas, having a vest and roll collar of white cloth, braided with gold soutache and decorated on the fronts with silk appliqué in dark blue. The sleeves are elbow length and the sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1773 is a side-plaited Princess model in fifteen gores developed in fancy wool suiting. The length in the front is 42 inches and in the back 45 inches, and the sizes are 22, 24 and 28 inches waist measure. Price, 15 cents.

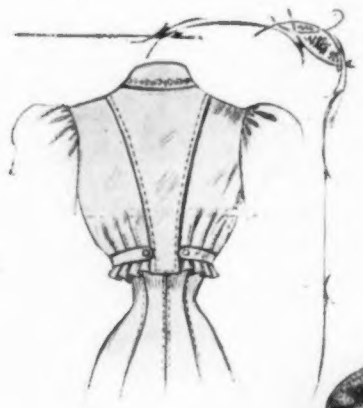
For the medium size of this entire costume 7 yards 50-inch material for the skirt and 5 yards of 21-inch taffetas, with ¼ yard of cloth for the jacket, will be required.

Nos. 1935-1936 picture a stylish street costume of fancy mixed suiting, trimmed with silk braid and a contrasting cloth for the vest and cuffs.

The Eton **No. 1935** is a close-fitting model laid in tucks in the front and back, has a set-in vest and elbow sleeves. The sizes are 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1936 is a three-piece skirt, the front and sides cut in one piece, with a straight back gore. The length in the front is 42 inches and the back 45 inches, and the sizes are 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. Price, 15 cents.

For the medium size of this entire costume 6 yards of 54-inch material and 8 yards of braid will be required.



The Realm of Fashion

As Seen in New York

(The fashions shown on this page can be developed from patterns illustrated in this issue.)

Fashions for Spring and Summer are beginning to take more definite form, and one may rest assured that designs selected now are the correct ones for warm weather wear. As has been stated, the Eton will reign supreme, but the Pony Coat and other semi-fitted jackets are close seconds, with the new cape jacket coming in for no small amount of favor.

A separate wrap—suitable for traveling, automobiling or driving, is cut in three-quarter length, hangs very full from the shoulders, and has a one-piece gathered sleeve with a deep cuff. The

Two smart Jacket Suits for the young girl fourteen or thereabouts.

lines of this garment are almost severe in their simplicity, and the model is devoid of trimming save for several rows of silk soutache at the neck and wrists.

THE SKIRTS OF THE SEASON

Never before has Dame Fashion endowed us with such a charming assortment of skirts as is shown this Spring, and whether one choose a circular, gored, plaited or plain model, there still remains the satisfaction of knowing that one's skirt is in perfect style and entirely up to date. It would be rather a difficult task to pick the favorite in skirt designs, for while some will proclaim the circular model as *the skirt,* quite as many will be loud in the praise of the gored skirt; suffice it to say that all the new skirts have their own particular features and that more attention is bestowed upon the skirt of a costume than in any past season.

THE CIRCULAR SKIRT

There are several different versions of the circular skirt. For evening gowns the one and two-piece models, slightly gathered at the waist, are most in favor. These skirts are trimmed at the foot with deep flounces of lace, bewildering rows of narrow ruffles of the self-material, chiffon, net, or mull, or with milliner's folds in graduated widths.

Then there is the street skirt. This is usually a two-piece model, sometimes with a slot-seam effect at the centre-front and an inverted or visible box-plait at the back, but more generally the front and back are laid in a cluster of side-plaits, in an inverted or visible box-plait effect. Rows of machine stitching, stitched straps, bias folds or fancy silk braid are employed for trimming and are arranged around the skirt just above the hem.

THE NEW PRINCESS SKIRTS

In this number we illustrate the new Princess model, of which mention was made in a previous issue. There are two designs of this model given, so one may have a choice, and both skirts are adapted either to silk, velvet or cloth. The especial feature of these skirts is a most clever arrangement of a girdle section, which makes the skirt much easier to fit than the regulation Princess model, and yet gives the same long lines and general effect to the finished skirt.

1. A chic Eton Suit of taffetas.

2. Illustrates the new Cape Jacket and Princess Skirt.

THE GORED SKIRTS

Uneven numbers of gores in a skirt, such as five, seven or nine, are still popular and in excellent style, but the newer skirts are cut in four, six or eight gores, and of these the four-gored mode is the most favored. The reason for this choice is quite apparent, as the four-gored model of to-day is most practical and effective and has the same graceful lines as the circular skirt without its disadvantages, that is, it will not be so apt to sag at the hips and will cut to better advantage in narrow width materials.

OUR PINNED PAPER PATTERNS

Any of the models illustrated in our plates or on the cover of PICTORIAL REVIEW will be cut in pinned paper patterns, if desired, in stock sizes, at the following prices: For ladies, $2.00 for a waist or coat; $1.50 for a skirt, and $3.00 for an entire costume. For children, coats, $1.50; skirts, $1.00; entire costume, $2.00. If these are cut to special measure they will cost 50 cents extra for each garment.

Great simplicity and yet no lack of daintiness or beauty is the rule for Children's Frocks.

JUNIOR FASHIONS

Greater simplicity than ever before is the keynote of children's fashions, yet this does not mean any lack of daintiness or beauty. One splendidly practical frock is cut on the lines of the Russian blouse laid in a cluster of broad box-plaits in the front and back. But the potent features of this frock are the large kimono arm-scye and the manner in which the frock is put on, for it does not fasten in the ordinary way, but slips on over the head and fastens on each shoulder with buttons and button-holes. With this blouse is worn a simple guimpe of white lawn. Another little frock cut on less severe lines is in Empire design, with a round, flat bertha and short puff sleeves. A guimpe may be worn with this dress or not, just as one's fancy may dictate.

For the young girl of fourteen or thereabout two smart jacket suits are shown in this issue; one is a dainty little Eton decidedly new in outline, and combined with a Princess skirt of new design, and the other a practical street suit consisting of a semi-fitted jacket and a gored skirt.

A SAUNTER THROUGH THE SHOPS

The shops are gay with new weaves and colors and one must indeed be fastidious to a fault who cannot choose their Spring outfit to their entire satisfaction, and yet within the limitations of their pocketbook.

The new silk and wool fabrics are beautiful beyond description, so soft and clinging and in most exquisite shades. These materials are intended for the dressy gown, and bid fair to rival the silks and crépes of past seasons.

For the street suit, light-weight cheviots and mohair weaves are much in evidence and are mostly in invisible check or plaid effects. Gray in all its variations is the favored color in these weaves. A very delicate shade of gray seen in silk and crépe is known as aluminum.

Afternoon frocks and visiting gowns are developed frequently in Shantung or dyed pongee and many beautiful new colors are shown. These are trimmed with pipings of panne velvet.

Costumes for the Street and House

Jacket, No. 1888 Skirt, No. 1889

Nos. 1888-1889 picture a smart tailor-finished suit of light-weight cheviot with a velvet collar in a contrasting shade. The jacket, **No. 1888,** is semi-fitted and cut on lines similar to the Pony Coat and the sizes are 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.

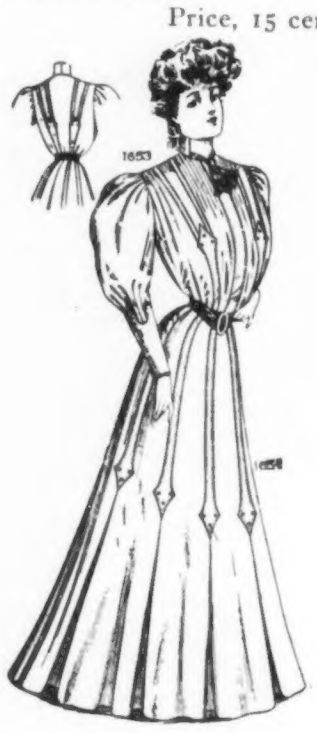
The skirt, **No. 1889,** is in five gores, with inverted plaits at the back. The length in front is 42 inches and in back 45 inches, and the sizes are 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure.

Price, 15 cents.

The medium size of this entire costume will require 7 yards of 54-inch material and ¼ yard bias velvet.

Nos. 1653-1654 illustrate a smart shirt-waist suit of fancy madras. The waist, **No. 1653,** has a fitted lining which may be omitted, and is cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

Price, 15 cents.



Waist, No. 1653 Skirt, No. 1654

Jacket, No. 1886 Skirt, No. 1887

Nos. 1886-1887 are combined to reproduce a smart up-to-date street suit of fancy mixed suiting, with a small set-in vest of silk and trimming of silk braid. The jacket, **No. 1886,** is a semi-fitted model, known as the Pony Coat, and is cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.

The skirt, **No. 1887,** is in four gores, with a double box-plait at the back. The length in front is 42 inches and in the back 45 inches, and the sizes are 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure.

Price, 15 cents.

For the medium size of this entire costume 7½ yards of 42-inch material and ½ yard of 21-inch silk will be required. Suits of this description are to be made of white and colored linen for Spring and Summer wear.

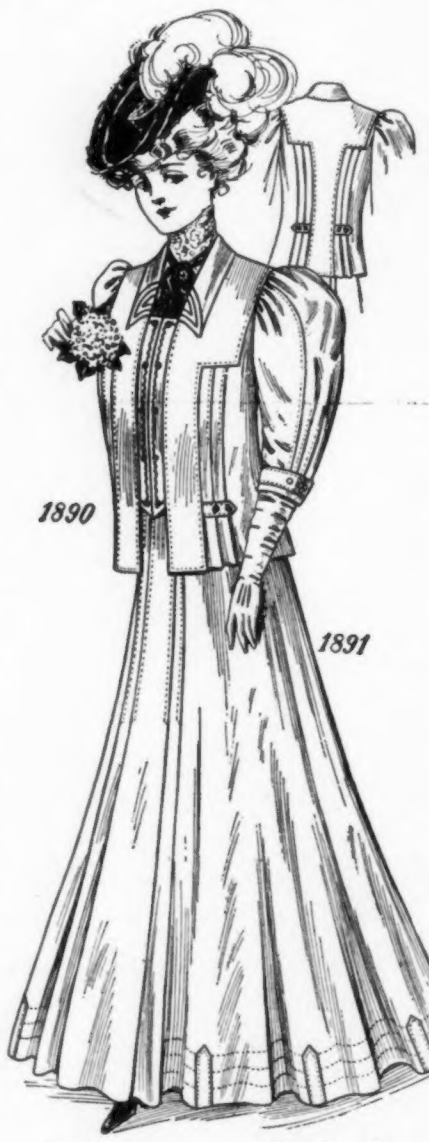
Nos. 1490-1369. A simple shirt-waist suit of colored linen, hand-embroidered, is here shown, the waist, **No. 1490,** in a plain shirt model without a lining and cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

Price, 15 cents.

Waist, No. 1490 Skirt, No. 1369

The skirt, **No. 1369,** is a two-piece gathered circular model, and cut in sizes 22, 24, 26 and 28 inches waist measure. Price, 15 cents.

The medium size of this entire suit will require 8 yards of 36-inch material.



Jacket, No. 1890 Skirt, No. 1891

Nos. 1890-1891. These numbers illustrate a chic walking or visiting costume of satin-faced cloth, trimmed with machine stitching and fancy buttons. The jacket, **No. 1890,** is semifitted and has three-quarter sleeves and is another version of the Pony Coat. This pattern is in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

Price, 15 cents.

Waist, No. 1894 Skirt, No. 1895

The skirt, **No. 1891,** is a four-gored model, the front and back gores being laid in tucks which simulate a double box-plait. The length in front is 42 inches and in back 45 inches, and the sizes are 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. Price, 15 cents.

For the medium size of this entire costume 7 yards of 54-inch material will be required.

Nos. 1894-1895 picture a shirt-waist suit of dyed pongee. The waist, **No. 1894,** is laid in clusters of ¼-inch tucks, is without a lining and closes at the centre-back. The sizes are 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.

The skirt, **No. 1895,** is in nine gores, with a cluster of tucks at each seam and an inverted plait at the centre-back. The length in front is 42 inches and in back 45 inches and the sizes are 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure.

Price, 15 cents.

For the medium size of this entire costume 12 yards of 36-inch material will be required.

Flowered challis are shown in great abundance and will be used especially for house gowns and morning dresses.

In the wash materials, Irish dimity, embroidered batiste and printed mousseline are most attractive, with cotton nets and point d'esprit in high favor.

Order the Spring and Summer Catalogue of Pictorial Review Patterns. Season of 1906. By mail, 20 cents. At counter, 15 cents.

Society Favorites

11. Miss Cynthia Roche, the Daughter of Mrs. Burke-Roche

(Copyright by Aimé Dupont)

Mrs. Burke-Roche

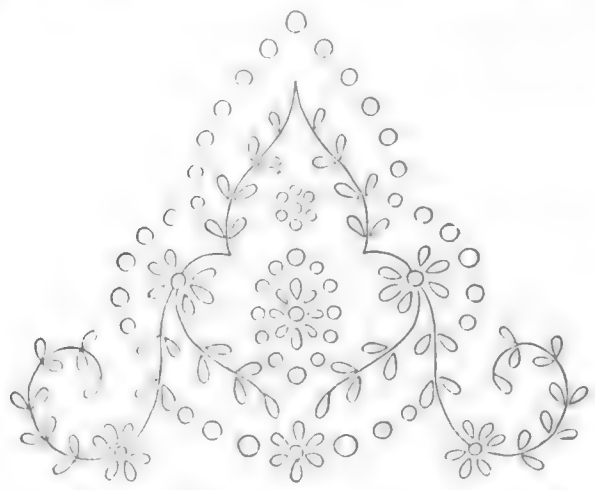
Hereditary beauty and charm are not unusual, but no more striking example of the perpetuation of distinct personal loveliness could be cited than that of Mrs. Burke-Roche and her daughter, Miss Cynthia. Mrs. Burke-Roche has long been recognized as a social leader in New York and at Newport. This charming young girl is the granddaughter of Mr. Frank Work, the well-known millionaire, and her father, James Boothby Burke-Roche, an Englishman, who is the heir to a title, was divorced by her mother several years ago.

Miss Roche's engagement to Arthur Scott Burden, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Abercrombie Burden, was announced on January 27th.

Shadow Embroidery

Needlecraft that is Beautiful and Useful

The many articles to which shadow embroidery is applicable makes the designs for it especially desirable. One could not enumerate all of its range, but there is scarcely any article of apparel or for the household to which it may not be applied. Shirt-waist fronts, aprons, flounces,



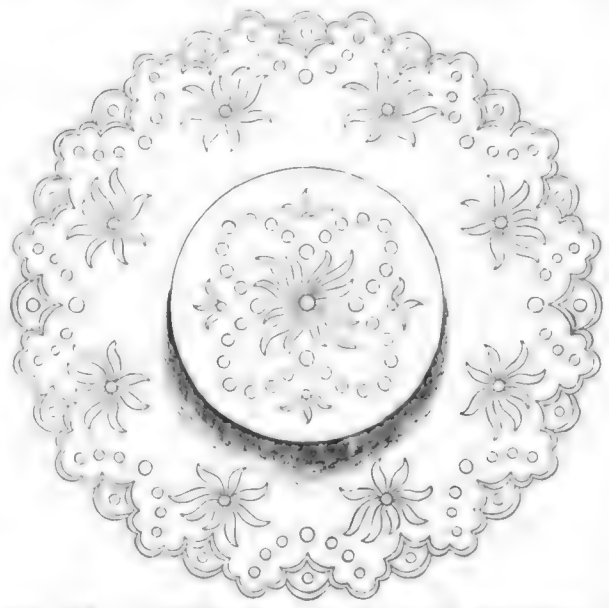
NO. 930. PARASOL PANEL IN BRODERIE ANGLAISE
(Perforated Pattern, 25 cents)

bureau-scarfs, hats, pillows, curtains, pin-cushions, collar-and-cuff sets, stocks, etc., are a few of the many articles which may be so adorned.

The beauty of it is that it can be done so rapidly, because it is so absolutely simple. The sheerest, most diaphanous of materials are used for its development, as, for instance, Persian lawns, nainsook, India linen, batiste or thin Japanese silk. The work is generally done with pure white lustre thread, although sometimes colored silk floss is used satisfactorily. If mounted over a color, and this is particularly charming in the case of the lingerie hats, shadow embroidery becomes additionally attractive.

The *modus operandi* is very easily learned. We will take, for instance, the lingerie hat, No. 938, shown upon this page. Let us suppose that the pattern is stamped upon Persian lawn. The work, by the way, is done upon the wrong side in shadow embroidery. This is a very simple pattern. The flower-petals of the conventionalized chrysanthemums are worked closely with old-fashioned cat-stitch, giving the effect of a double crossing. All of the veins of leaves and stems where there are any—this pattern does not show them—are done in outline stitch very evenly and closely. The centres of the flowers may be worked in two ways, either solid on the right side or in eyelets. If worked solid, it is advisable to pad them so that they stand up effectively.

Among the several designs here illustrated, the shadow embroidery is applicable to all of them, but No. 940, the infant's set of bib and bootee, might more appropriately be made of thicker material—of piqué or duck. To be sure, a baby's bib is frequently seen of sheer material and mounted over a padding of cotton caught down here and there, but the laundering is such an important matter with a bib that the thicker material is advised. The design illustrated shows the shape of the sole and how the little bootee is



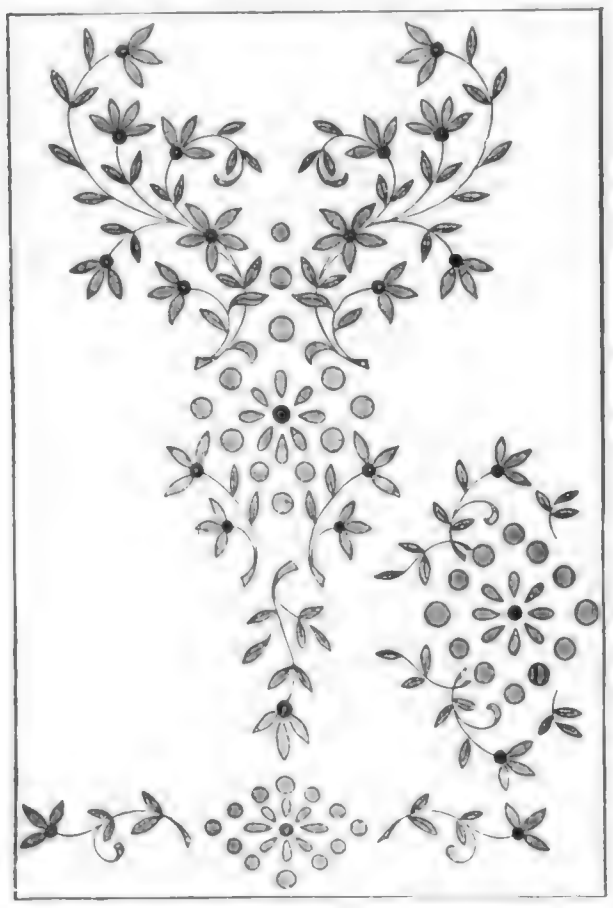
NO. 938. LINGERIE HAT IN SHADOW EMBROIDERY WITH EYELETS
(Perforated Pattern, 35 cents)

adjusted to it after the seam up the middle of the back is sewed together. Either of these designs, if done in simple eyelet work on piqué could be executed very rapidly.

The parasol panel, pattern No. 936, if applied to the thin batiste which is now so fashionable for parasols, may be done in shadow embroidery, with the dots worked in solid, or with them done as eyelets.

The shirt-waist design, No. 934, has a piece of Valenciennes lace insertion applied in the pattern in a geometric way, which gives tone and individual style to the whole. There is ample opportunity here for the pretty shadow effects intermingled with the dots worked solid. It would be inadvisable to introduce any eyelets into these effects.

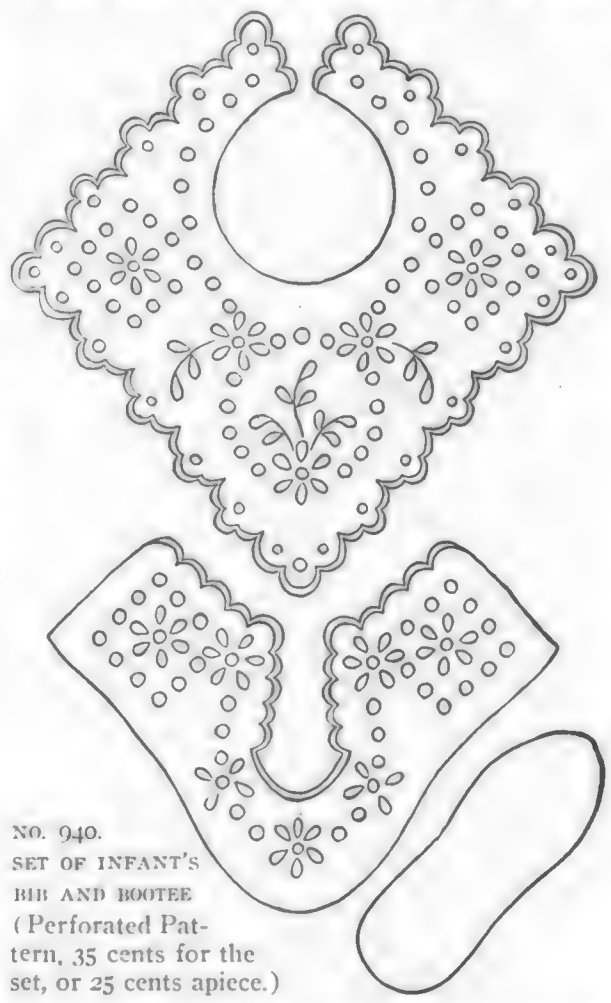
Another shirt-waist design resembling black-eyed Susans is done in French embroidery, with eyelets as the centres of the flowers, but this also may be executed in shadow embroidery, if preferred, the stems and veins to the leaves being done in outline.



NO. 932. SHIRT-WAIST IN FRENCH EMBROIDERY WITH EYELETS
(Perforated Pattern, 35 cents)

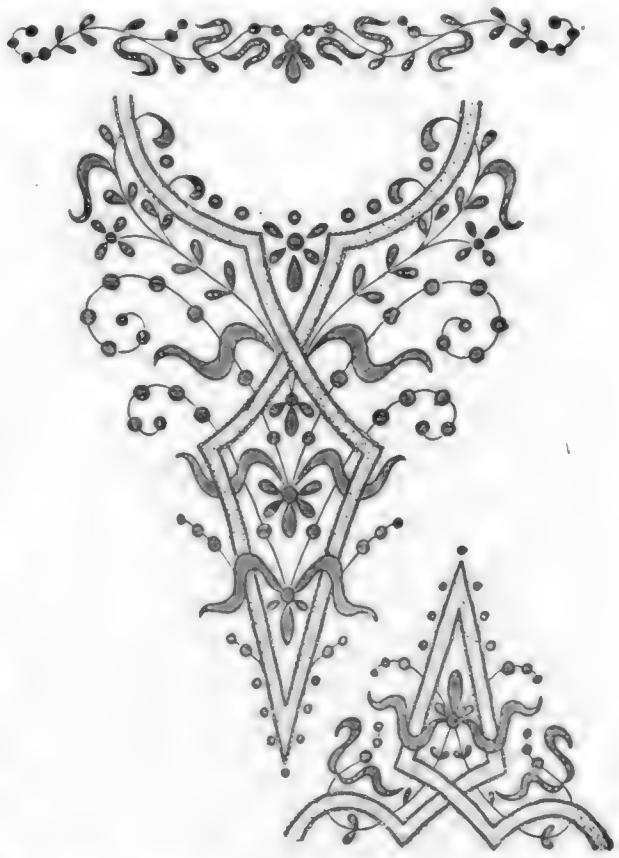
Orders for any of these designs should be addressed to THE WORK TABLE with the requisite amount enclosed, stating the page and number.

Shadow embroidery is difficult to describe, but it is so simple that with ocular demonstration a child could do it. You start at the tip of a petal or leaf, take a small back stitch on the edge,



NO. 940.
SET OF INFANT'S BIB AND BOOTEE
(Perforated Pattern, 35 cents for the set, or 25 cents apiece.)

throw the thread over and take another back stitch a little farther forward on the opposite side. In this way a pretty lattice-like effect is obtained which shows through on the opposite side and gives the most entrancing aspect of ethereality to the design, making it light and unsubstantially effective. Although so dainty and gossamer-like, however, it is quite as durable as other embroidery and will stand laundering admirably.



NO. 934. SHIRT-WAIST IN EYELET AND SHADOW EMBROIDERY WITH LACE INSERTION
(Perforated Pattern, 35 cents)

The Unprotested Check

By Blanche Grier Conrad

"George," said Mrs. George at the breakfast table one morning during their early married life. Her husband put down the newspaper. "Dearie Georgie, before you go to the office please leave me some money, for mother and I are going shopping to-day."

"How much?" he questioned, with an uncomfortable presentiment of trouble.

"I don't know exactly how much I'll need, but —Geordie, love," she purred coaxingly, "why don't you try to have the confidence in me that my father has in mother, and her father had in her mother?"

In trying to live up to his father-in-law as a model, he was becoming discouraged by the quantity of new traits for emulation which continually cropped up.

"Why, Betty," he said in a hurt tone, "I hope you don't doubt my faith in you."

His hand rested on the table, and she began to braid his fingers while she observed innocently:

"When grandmother went shopping, grandfather used to sign a check and let her fill it out, and father does the same for mother. Then, as soon as she pays the checks, she telephones to him and he puts the amount down in a book."

She resigned his hand to lean over his shoulder with her arms around his neck. He mopped the beads of anxiety from his brow, took a pocketbook from his pocket, and she occupied the time biting his ear while he searched helplessly for the blank that he earnestly hoped to find missing.

A swift white hand alighted upon a folded paper, and the sweetest of voices cooed, "Here's one!" He signed his name.

He had listened to many exhaustive discourses by his wife's parents upon home-making, and plans to run their domestic economy upon a narrow-gauge cash basis, but his business methods were other. Paying had ever been a patience-exhausting operation with him, and finding that these good people were not conversant with this bit of intelligence he assiduously endeavored to keep them in ignorance of his financial condition.

Mrs. George gazed upon the paper she held in her hand, assumed a calculating expression with her head on one side, and challenged him with:

"Now, you guess how much it will be."

"Two dollars and eight cents protest," he answered promptly, but amended the statement immediately upon meeting her puzzled eyes, by explaining: "That's a joke down at the office. I really can't imagine the amount, so you remember you promise to telephone and tell me as soon as you know."

"I will, you blessed, old boy," she said as she danced to the door with him, "and some day you'll find out what an excellent business woman I am." Then to impress the fact upon his remembrance, she kissed his eyes shut, and then kissed them open again.

His constancy to the telephone that day caused an amused wonder in the office; still, closing time came and he had received no message from his wife.

He raced home in a fever of apprehension, and found her radiant with the success of her shopping expedition, and anxiously awaiting his sympathetic ears.

"Come and see all I bought," she ecstatically exclaimed.

He viewed the purchases with some concern, and murmured the reproof:

"You didn't telephone the amount you spent."

"Why, how could I when I didn't know?" she asked in amazement.

"Didn't know," he repeated. His voice was a hoarse croak, and he felt that the earth had increased its speed, and was aware that the accelerted rotary motion was not particularly clarifying to his ideas.

"No, I didn't, and don't know," she answered, "and you naughty boy, you must listen and not scold so!"

"I'm not scolding," he protested.

"THE SWEETEST OF VOICES COOED, 'HERE'S ONE!'"

"Well, you look as if you were going to," she insisted.

"I'll listen," he said meekly.

"I found out to-day that most of the stores don't accept checks," she began, "so I went to father, and he said for mother to have everything charged to him and he would make out the check for the amount of the bill."

Two facts stood out to George's consciousness; his father-in-law held his voucher for an unknown amount, and his monetary affairs were liable to be brought to light at any time.

The door bell rang.

"It's father and mother," remarked Mrs. George. "I asked them to dinner to-night, so do hurry."

He wanted to talk with her father before any one else did, so he spoke quickly.

"I must see him now. Just ask him to come up here."

"Up here? Why, George!" she interrupted incredulously.

"I—I am not crazy, dear. I know what I said," he answered, and as the door closed after her he dropped into a chair. He did not tremble like an aspen leaf, he shook like a terrier puppy that was not quite certain of human intentions.

The door opened, and he smiled hopelessly at a thin, gray-headed man who came into the room.

"I wanted to see you about that check," explained George. "I—I'd like to know the amount —and—and—before you cash—that is so you *can* —I mean as soon as possible. I don't want it to go to pro"—

"I understand," interrupted his father-in-law.

"I'm afraid you *don't* understand," George said humbly.

"Yes, I do," insisted the old gentleman. "I have had years of it."

"You don't," yelled George, "I mean, I can't meet that paper unless I know long enough beforehand to borrow the money."

"George," said the old gentleman, "look at my gray head."

George's rebellious eyes became reverent.

"Do you know what caused it?" asked his father-in-law. Then, bending forward he said impressively: "Protest!"

George bounded out of his chair and grasped his hands. He and this wonderful man were on a common footing.

"George," came a pleading voice from the hall, "please hurry."

"That was why I held your check," said the old gentleman, and they went down to dinner sympathetically arm in arm.

Original Jane

By Alice Gibson

I am an old woman now, and after keeping house for fifty years, feel that most of the "tricks of the trade" are all old stories to me; in fact, until lately, it may have seemed to my friends (for I know it seemed so to me), that I knew it all, and was too old to learn anything new. But about a month ago, Jane, the young wife of my favorite grandson, came to make me a little visit, and learn as much as Grandmother could teach her in a short time; but, bless you, she has taught me more already than one would imagine that pretty child would learn, herself, in all her life.

The first day she was with me, one of my fine open-work lace stockings dropped a stitch, and while I was bemoaning my fate (for not even a fine darn will stop one of those hateful "runners"), Jane offered to fix it as she did her own. And would you believe it, she deliberately took it to the machine, and stitched up and down (with the stripe), close together for about an inch, with fine sewing silk making it as good as ever.

Several days after that the dressmaker was taken ill before she had quite finished my new checked silk dress, and as she had taken her skirt gauge with her, I was at my wits' end; for, you know, that when a skirt does not touch the ground, it must be exactly even all around or the whole effect will be spoiled, but—Jane to the rescue! Making me put on the skirt, which, fortunately, was all done but the hem, and stand straight on the floor, she got down, and smoothing the breadths down from the belt (so that the extra length lay on the floor, she marked the skirt with a piece of French chalk, just where it touched the ground. Not turning the skirt up at all, mind you, she made these little chalk marks on the right side, every few inches.

"But, Jane, it is to be one inch off of the ground," I protested.

Yes, she knew that, and sitting comfortably in a low chair, with my skirt in her lap, she measured with a card one inch from the marks, and, presto, my skirt was exact, while I had only stood for five minutes to be fitted, and rested on the sofa while she did the rest.

Jane it was who persuaded me to use two sets of white "punches" (as she called the clasps used for skirt vents) on my wash waists instead of hooks and eyes; they close so evenly, and never tear out the finest materials, and come up from the laundry in perfect condition. No more flattened hooks and bent eyes for me.

FASHIONS FOR SPRING

Tissue Paper Patterns of the Above Designs, 15 cents for Each Number. For Prices of Pinned Paper Patterns see page 9.

No. 1925. Ladies' Jacket of tan covert cloth is a semi-fitted model, having the regulation mannish notched collar and fly closing and a plain coat sleeve. The sizes are 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure, and size 36 will require 3¼ yards of 42-inch or 2½ yards of 54-inch material. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1893 is a three-piece skirt, having the front gore laid in side plaits, and an inverted plait at the centre-back. The length in the front is 42 inches and in the back 45 inches, and the sizes are 22, 24, 26 and 28 inches waist measure. Size 26 requires 4¾ yards of 42-inch or 4¼ yards of 54-inch material. Price, 15 cents.

A street costume of a jacket and skirt developed in contrasting materials is quite as correct as the one-fabric suits for early Spring.

Nos. 1926-1927. These numbers portray a stylish street toilette of wine-red satin-faced cloth of very light weight, trimmed with strappings of panne velvet.

The Eton, **No. 1926,** has several new features, notably the box-plaits, which shape the Eton at the lower edge and confine the elbow fullness of the sleeve.

The sizes are 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.

The skirt, **No. 1927,** is cut in seven gores, having a set-in box-plait at each side seam and a triple inverted box-plait at the back. The length in the front is 42 inches and in the back 45 inches, and the sizes are 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. Price, 15 cents.

For the entire costume in the medium size 11 yards of 22-inch silk and 8 yards of velvet strapping will be required.

Marguerite's Home-coming

Part II

A Love Story

By C. M. S.

Marguerite did not see the first dawn of recognition in Winthrop's face; she did not hear the low "Thank God, the child is here!" As he drew nearer, there was nothing in his face but a quiet friendliness, as with the courteous gesture she found herself remembering, he raised his hand to his cap and spoke in as ordinary a tone as if her presence had been arranged and expected. "I am very glad, Miss Allison, that you have at last made up your mind to join your sister and the General. I cannot tell you how much pleasure your coming will give to us all." The evident sincerity of his speech, in spite of the surprise he must be feeling at thus meeting her, drove the crimson of her face still deeper, especially when, finding her speechless, he continued, kindly, "Did you arrive before they started?" and she saw that he really thought she was there in response to some request or command of father or sister. Her heart beat to suffocation, and she began to dread still more deeply the explanation she must give. She could not speak. He, ignoring her embarrassment, bent down and laid a caressing hand on the mare. "At any rate," he said, cheerfully, "if host and father and sister were absent, you found one good friend at home; and"—in a lower and significant tone—"awaiting you." Something—she hardly knew what—startled the girl and spurred her into speech. "Mr. Winthrop," she said, huskily, though her eyes flashed, "it is abominable that I should always be doing or saying things for which I must apologize to you. It is not as you think. My father and sister are quite unaware of my coming. I never intended, I never will, come to your house as a guest. I have only entered your stables like a thief, to see—to borrow——" She broke off, her voice trembling; if she had said another word she would have broken into passionate tears.

He brought his horse still nearer hers, resting his hand on the brown mare's shoulder. "To borrow the mare, because you wanted her so badly, Miss Allison," he said, gently; "I think I understand." The girl looked up at him, gratitude struggling with shame and pride in her face. "You forgive me, then?" she asked, falteringly.

"Did I not refuse to forgive you that first day we met? So I cannot forgive you now. There can never be a question of forgiveness when everything a woman does is right in the man's eyes. Do you know that it makes me very happy to find that you cannot do without 'Fleetfoot'? Do you think you could pay a great price for the mare and for the home you love too well to visit as a stranger? Miss Allison, Marguerite, do you know where I have been this morning?" His hand closed over one of hers. "I have been up to town to look for you—you had flown. My God! what a relief to find you here! Do you know why I was seeking you, Marguerite? I wanted to offer you 'Fleetfoot,' Marleigh Hall, all that is mine—but the price, dear, is, you must be my wife."

Like one fascinated she listened to him, bore the eager gaze he bent upon her, let her hand lie in his, then, as he ceased speaking, her calmness broke in a little inarticulate cry of rage. "You think I would marry you to get back the things I love—you, you, you! You would bribe me like a child with toys, buy me for your slave with the things you have taken from me. You don't love me, and I hate you; yet it would suit you to possess me. You want to buy me just as you have bought the rest; but you are wicked, wicked, to tempt me with the things I love."

He did not heed her injustice or her scorn. Bending very near her, he caught again the hand she had withdrawn, and held it as in a vise. "I love you," he said, quietly and insistently. "I have loved you ever since that day I found you in 'Fleetfoot's' stall—'Fleetfoot,' who has been waiting for the 'farmer man's' wife to come and ride her! Marguerite, come home, come back to the things you love; come to me."

With a sudden fierce movement she freed her hand. "I hate you! I hate you!" she cried; then, bending to the mare, "Oh, 'Fleetfoot,' my darling! No wife of his shall ride you," she cried; "I would rather you were dead, my dear, my dear!"

At her voice the mare, already restless, moved forward, and, urged with hand and heel, started at a gallop along the hard road. With set lips, Winthrop followed slowly; the girl was riding recklessly, and swayed in the saddle. Presently she turned the mare and jumped the low fence that divided the fields lying between her and Marleigh Hall from the road. In the time lost in steadying the mare for the leap Winthrop gained on her. She rode on across the meadow, down the middle of which was a deep grip, with rough banks on either side, the bed, perhaps, of some long-ago-dried water-course. It was set with bushes and rough scrub on either side; in places it was jumpable, in others it meant a scramble down and up again; altogether, it required careful negotiation. Winthrop pulled his horse up at the spot where Marguerite had put her mare at the hedge; he noticed anxiously that she was riding carelessly, that she pulled the mare hither and thither, either heedlessly or in indecision, nor did she seem to choose her place at the grip. The game little mare rose, then on the opposite bank there was a crashing and tearing amongst the scrub, and she lay outstretched and still. A few yards away a dark form rolled over and gathered itself into a huddled heap.

In a moment Winthrop on his bay had cleared the meadow fence and was speeding towards that little dark heap. He chose a safe and handy place at the grip, quietly secured his horse, though beads of a sweat of fear stood on his forehead and taking a few careful steps down the rough bank, dropped on his knees at Marguerite's side. He raised her head tenderly, gazing into the white face with face almost as white. She breathed, her color began to return; presently she opened her eyes and recognized him. "You," she said, faintly, bitterly; "you!" She struggled into a sitting posture, freeing herself from his encircling arm. Suddenly a look of piteous anxiety flooded her face. "'Fleetfoot,'" she asked; "oh, where is she?"

"If you are sure you are not hurt, quite sure that no bones are broken, I will go and see if the mare is injured."

"Give me your hand," she said, resolutely, and taking for the mare's sake the help she would not have taken for herself, she struggled with the aid of his two strong hands, to her feet, swaying unsteadily. Winthrop did not loose her hands for a moment. "I am afraid the mare is seriously hurt," he said, gently; "will you allow me to examine her before you go to her?"

The girl looked up at him dazedly. "Is she dead?" she asked, in a whisper. He shook his head. "Sit here on the bank while I go to her," he ordered, and Marguerite, broken and trembling, suffered him to lower her gently to the sloping ground before he turned to scramble across the rough bank to the mare's side. The mare lay as she had fallen, and a short examination confirmed his worst fear of her—her back was broken; there was nothing to be done but put her out of misery as soon as possible. With a grave face he went back to Marguerite, who staggered to her feet at his approach. He took her outstretched hands, in her thought for the mare unnoticed. "My child," he said, very gently, "poor 'Fleetfoot' is very badly hurt; I'm afraid we can do nothing for her. Her back is broken."

He expected a storm of reproaches, tears, or expostulations, but the girl was perfectly quiet, and into her eyes there came the same heart-broken look he had seen in the mare's. "Then I must go to her," she said, pleadingly.

"The bank is rough. You can do her no good; you are too shaken to climb down to her," he objected.

"Will you not help me?" she asked, humbly. "I can go if you will help me."

Winthrop was in no mood to withstand such an appeal. Arm about her, he steadied her steps to the mare's head. There she slipped from him, and sinking on to her knees, threw her arms about the mare's neck. "My dear, my dear!" she sobbed. "I have killed you, and I loved you better than anything else in this world."

The mare was breathing heavily, and groaned faintly at intervals, and the understanding in her poor eyes was almost human, yet at Marguerite's voice and touch she whinnied.

Winthrop stood silent, thinking. At last he touched the girl gently on the shoulder as she turned her head and looked up at him with tearful eyes. He wondered if it was his fate to draw near to her only in her pain. "You cannot stay here, my child," he said; "you can do the mare no good. It is not far to the Hall, if you do not mind letting me help you; I think you can walk there."

"I cannot come to the Hall," Marguerite said, quietly; "I shall stay with 'Fleetfoot' until she dies, and then go back to London. Will she die soon?" she asked, pitifully, turning back to the mare.

"Miss Allison—Marguerite," he said, his hand still on her shoulder, "this is folly. Your father

(*Continued on page 17*)

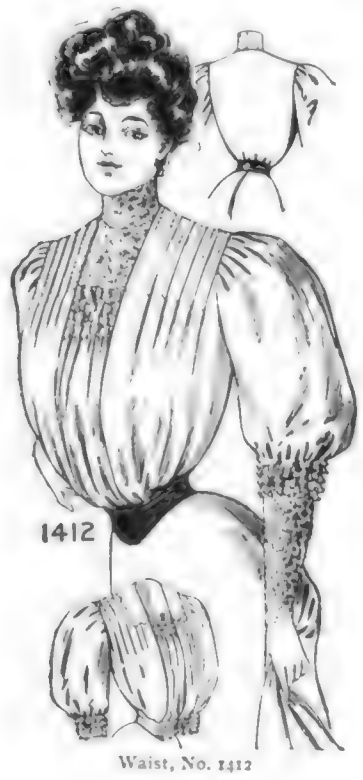
Shirt-waists and Blouses

Shirt-waist, No. 1912

No. 1912. Ladies' Yoke Waist. To be made with or without a fitted lining and closed at the centre-back. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36 and 38 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3¾ yards of 27-inch material and 9 yards of lace insertion Lingerie waists and blouses for early Spring are rather simple in design, but are trimmed elaborately with lace medallions, lace insertion and edging, and many are shown with a lavish display of hand embroidery. This waist will lend itself readily to such decoration and is advised for blouses of batiste, dimity, lawn or wash silk. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1412. Ladies' Shirt-waist. To be made with or without a lining, with high or low neck and full length or elbow sleeve; with or without the fancy collar. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 4¼ yards of 36-inch material and ¾ yard of allover. A splendid model to complete a house frock or shirt-waist suit of any prevailing cotton, wool or silk fabric with chemisette and lingerie cuffs of allover lace or tucked net. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1910. Ladies' Yoke Waist. To be made with or without a fitted lining. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size



Waist, No. 1412

36 requires 3½ yards 27-inch material, ½ yard of allover and 7 yards of insertion. A charming model of a lingerie blouse is here portrayed, developed in white Japanese silk and trimmed with narrow Val. insertion. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1911. Ladies' Shirt-waist. This practical waist is without a lining. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3¼ yards of 36-inch material and as illustrated 5 yards 21-inch silk and 1 yard 18-inch allover. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1909. Ladies' Fancy Shirt-

Blouse, No. 1910

Shirt-waist, No. 1909

waist with a fitted lining and a one-piece sleeve with a high fitted cuff. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 6 yards of 20-inch silk and 4 yards of insertion. This waist is quite dressy enough to complete a shirt-waist suit of taffetas, cashmere or challis for special occasions. Price, 15 cents.

Shirt-waist, No. 1911

No. 1558. Ladies' Round Yoke Waist. Closed in the back and developed without a lining. This dainty waist has a cluster of broad box-plaits in the front and back, is finished at the shoulder with a wide flat bertha, and the sleeve is in elbow length. The sizes are 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust meas-

Blouse, No. 1914

No. 1914. Ladies' Waist or Blouse without a lining and closed at the back. This model is suitable for a separate waist or a guimpe for a princess skirt. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 5 yards ure, and size 36 requires 4 yards of 27-inch or 3½ yards of 36-inch material. An attractive model to combine with a box-plaited skirt in developing a shirt-waist suit.

Price, 15 cents.

The daintiest and prettiest lin-

Initial Shirt-waist No. 1744

gerie waists of the season are developed in India or Persian lawn elaborately trimmed with Val lace and edging. Other charming models are in Swiss and net.

Blouse, No. 1558

Our Cover Design

Our cover design this month illustrates a smart street toilette of fancy wool suiting, with strappings of green silk and fancy silk braid for decoration, and a set-in vest, cuff and girdle of panne velvet. The Eton of this costume is **No. 1935**, and is cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

Price, 15 cents.

This pattern is differently illustrated on page 8.

A skirt model similar to the one of this costume is **No. 1922**, illustrated on page 4 and cut in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. This model is one of the new ideas in Princess skirts published exclusively by the Pictorial Review Co.

Price, 15 cents.

For Prices of Pinned Paper Patterns see page 9.

(*Continued from page* 15)

and sister will be back at the Hall in a few hours; you must let me take you there. The mare is in pain; it may be necessary to free her of it. Believe me, all that is possible shall be done to ease her, and if her end must be hastened it shall be done as painlessly as possible. Come!" He spoke the last word imperatively, and she turned her head again. "You are cruel," she said, slowly and without any vehemence, "to want to take me away from her. Don't you see," caressing the mare's head softly, "that she knows me and loves me just as I love her?" Winthrop did not know what to do. The mare groaned faintly once more. "She is in pain, great pain!" Marguerite cried, brokenly. Then an inspiration came to Winthrop. "If I leave you here with her while I go to the Hall and make arrangements for the easing of her pain, will you promise to return with me when I come back to tell you what is to be done?" He spoke much as one speaks to a willful child, but she did not seem to notice it. "I will not promise that," she said, "but as soon as I know what you are going to do for 'Fleetfoot,' I will go back to Oakhill Station and take the London train. I came there instead of to Oakfield because the people there do not know me so well," she added, in the tired, sad little voice that was so unlike her ordinary one.

Winthrop argued no longer. One question, however, he asked, rather sternly, for he brooked no liberties from those who served him—"Who brought 'Fleetfoot' to Oakhill to meet you?"

"No one," said the girl, wearily; "I walked here, waylaid old John Gray, and persuaded him to bring 'Fleetfoot' out to me. You will not be angry with old John," pleadingly; "he taught me to ride, and he is very fond of me. He did not want me to have her, but I begged so hard—oh! why was I so foolish—so wicked?" Her voice trailed off into a piteous whisper, and Winthrop realizing that the day's exertion and excitement had had the addition of a five miles' walk in a heavy habit, spoke once more.

"If I let you stay here," he said, "you must do as I tell you." He took off his short riding-coat and spread it on the ground at a little distance from the mare's head. "You can sit here and watch her," he added, indicating the coat, "and I cannot leave you nearer her in case there should be any struggle." She obeyed humbly, and with several backward glances he left her. He led his horse back to the road, and soon Marguerite heard the clatter of hoofs growing more distant. In dumb misery she watched the mare while the dusk deepened and the evening air grew chill. The last glow of the sunset faded, a rack of blue-black clouds passed over the evening's gray, a few pale stars peeped out, but she saw nothing but the heaving brown form amongst the gorse and bracken; she was conscious only of the mare's pain and her own grief. She had passed beyond time limits; she was surprised at the swiftness of Winthrop's return. He came quietly and bent over her, calling her by name softly, "Marguerite." She looked up. "Listen to me, dear child. I have decided that the mare is better eased of her pain at once. I have brought a pistol with me. I promise you that after the first shot she shall feel nothing. Say 'good-bye' to her, and let me take you away." A touch of her old wilfulness appeared.

"Let me stay," she begged.

"Marguerite, if you stood by I could not depend on my hand being steady. You love her! Come away!"

Without another word she let him help her to her feet, bent and kissed the sleek head, moistened now with the sweat of anguish, and moved with him down into the grip and up the opposite bank. He took a flask from his pocket and made her drink, then he pointed to where above the hedgerow lights twinkled in the dusk. "There is the dog-cart, in which I am going to take you to Oakhill. John Gray is in charge of it. Go quietly towards the lights, but when you reach the hedge wait for me." She obeyed unquestioningly. The spirit had put a little life into her numbed limbs, and she was able to walk slowly forward. Presently a pistol-shot rang out in the evening silence. With hand on her heart she stood. There was no second; as he had promised, the dear mare's agony was quickly ended. A sudden confidence in Winthrop sprang up in her. When he overtook her, she asked no question, only, "You were kinder to her than I," she said, gratefully. He said nothing, but taking one of the soft, cold hands, led her forward as if she were a child. Like a child he lifted her over the hedge, wrapped her in a fur-lined coat, and helped her into the dog-cart. In a moment he was beside her, and, with old John up behind, they were off down the dark road at a good round trot. Tired out with sorrow and excitement, the rapid motion lulled the girl's senses. Her eyelids closed, her head drooped against Winthrop's shoulder, his strong arm closed round her. When she became conscious again, the lights of the little country station

"I DON'T THINK I WAS EVER SO TIRED IN MY LIFE"

were before her, and Winthrop stood waiting to help her down. Still half dazed, she heard him give an order to John standing at the horse's head, then, turning to her as if it was the most natural thing for them to be there together, "Make haste, Marguerite," he said; "take my arm; you are cramped from the long drive—or we shall lose our train." He led her through the little station yard, put her into a carriage, and swung himself in beside her as the train started. She did not seem to realize his presence until they were out of the station and he was busy wrapping a rug about her. "Are *you* coming to London?" she asked, mistily. He nodded. "Never mind me. Aren't you dreadfully tired, you poor child?" "Tired," said the girl, dreamily, "I don't think I was ever so tired in my life!" Presently she dropped into an uneasy doze, her face flushed and feverish, her hands working nervously. Winthrop sat watching her; he had had some experience of illness, and he grew afraid. She awoke, quiet, and humble as he had never known her; then she dozed again, and so spent the journey. In extenuation of her folly, she told Winthrop something of the longing that had assailed her, of the sudden impulse to which she had yielded. There was a pathos greater than she knew in the faltering words, and he found in her new humbleness and softness an added charm. Not until he had seen her safely ensconced in the most comfortable chair the lodging-house drawing-room boasted, in front of a blazing fire, did he leave her. The flush had died out of her face, she was deadly pale, and she shivered occasionally. She seemed to have forgotten her animosity to Winthrop, and to be grateful for his little kindnesses. He tried to say "Good night" and leave her with a casual friendliness, but she willed it otherwise. Clinging to the hand he had stretched out with both of hers, she rose from the chair in which he had placed her. "I must thank you before you go," she said; "thank you for killing 'Fleetfoot,' thank you for your care of me. If—if you want me to prove my gratitude—I will try—some day."

He caught her meaning more from her eloquent eyes than from the stumbling words. He was genuinely in love, and the girl's evident effort, generous as it was, hurt him. "I will tell you how you can prove your gratitude, Marguerite," he said, gently. "It is by forgetting everything that has happened to-day: everything, every word. Let to-day be as if it had never been, dear child. Good-bye." For half a second longer he held her hands in a strong, friendly clasp, then he turned, and before she could speak again, the door had closed behind him. Before leaving, he interviewed the Allisons' landlady, and having judiciously enlisted her sympathies, put Marguerite in her especial charge, with instructions to send for a doctor and wire for her people if necessary. In the morning the wire was sent. The hastily-summoned doctor had pronounced Marguerite suffering from severe shock and pleurisy. The half-frenzied General sought Winthrop with the news, only to have his perplexities added to by his host's recital of the events of the previous day. "Rode 'Fleetfoot' to her death! Refused you! Dear me, dear me! Winthrop, my dear fellow, depend upon it, the poor child was ill then." And so he continued in ejaculatory distress and bewilderment, only partially soothed by Winthrop's request that he might be of use to him in every way.

"Fleetfoot," her saddle and bridle secretly removed by old John, was buried where she had fallen: a nine days', but unexplained, wonder.

Marguerite's illness, though severe, was never dangerous, and her youth and vitality should have helped her to a quick recovery; but, a certain point reached, she seemed to make little progress, remaining for an unaccountably long time in the first stages of convalescence.

General Allison, fired with a new idea, wrote frequent bulletins to Winthrop, and was both satisfied and dissatisfied when he received a letter begging that the next few weeks of Marguerite's prolonged convalescence might be spent with her father and sister at Marleigh. "The place, otherwise unoccupied, is entirely at your disposal," Winthrop had added, "as business will call me to the other side of the world for some weeks, possibly months." He had said to himself that it was because the girl was pining for the old familiar places that she did not make a speedier recovery. He would not keep her away from them. Perhaps, if he was not there, she would fly back to the old nest, in spite of her pride. But, to his surprise, his offer was not accepted. The General wrote apologetically. Marguerite was most unreasonable, declaring that the sight of Marleigh would only upset her; that after the incident of "Fleetfoot's" death there would be more pain than pleasure in visiting the dear old place. The child, of course, was very foolish, but Winthrop must remember that she was still weak and fanciful, and so on. Then Winthrop decided to try

(*Continued on page* 42)

NÉGLIGÉES

Tissue Paper Patterns of the Above Designs, 15 cents for Each Number. For Prices of Pinned Paper Patterns, see page 9.

No. 1883 displays a Nightingale Kimono of flowered Japanese silk with trimming bands of a contrasting shade of satin. This is a comfortable négligée having the sleeves cut in one piece with the body of the kimono, and the sizes are 32, 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 8½ yards of 27-inch material and 2 yards of 21-inch satin. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1928. A comfortable wrapper of figured lawn is here portrayed. It is made with a round yoke, with a plaited back and gathered front, and is fitted only by the under-arm gore. There is no lining with this wrapper. The sizes are 32, 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure, and size 36 requires 9½ yards of 36-inch material. Viyella, the guaranteed washable flannel, challis and various cotton materials are desirable for reproduction. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1929. This number illustrates a simple house sacque or tea jacket of white wash silk and Val. lace. The model has a fitted back and loose fronts laid in tucks and is without a body lining. A fancifully shaped collar finishes the neck, and the sizes are 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 4 yards of 27-inch material, 2¾ yards of lace and 2½ yards of insertion. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1930 portrays a short kimono of flowered challis and wash silk. The model is an excellent one for general use, and may be developed in a variety of materials. Cut in sizes 32, 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3¾ yards of 36-inch material and 1½ yards of 20-inch wash silk. Price, 15 cents.

Domestic Experiences

A Symposium

HOME-MADE ART SQUARE

A pretty and very serviceable art square 9x9 feet may be made from cast-off trousers, discarded stockings (preferably boys'), and an old single blanket. Dye half the blanket red, the remainder green; cut these pieces, also the trousers and stockings, into ½-inch strips; sew together in flat seams and roll into balls, separating the colors. Twelve pounds of strips are required, six being trouser goods, which form the broadest stripe, the red, black and green following respectively and proportionately. Weave into three-yard lengths, using red and brown warp, and finishing the ends with a ten-inch border of brown. The dye costs 20 cents, warp 75 cents, weaving 90 cents, making a total of $1.75 for a rug which, being Colonial, is much admired. Mrs. F. W.

CLEANS SILVER BEAUTIFULLY

From the effect of sour milk on tin vessels I find it will clean silver beautifully. Cover the silver to be cleaned with sour milk (buttermilk will do the same work) for an hour; then wash it in hot soap-suds and rub dry with a soft cloth. You will find all the little corners and beadings, so hard to clean with silver polish, perfectly clean and bright.

Mrs. E. W.

DAINTY APRONS THAT COST NOTHING

In these days of colored shirts, the men of a family discard garments that can be used by the tasteful housewife for aprons. Cut the apron from the back of the shirt, leaving the bottom rounded. From the front cut seven inches from the edge around the entire piece for a circular flounce. Divide and insert a piece to gather like a ruffle across the front of the apron. The sides go on plain. Hem the flounce and finish the apron with a band, pocket, and bib if desired. Aprons made out of cheviot or neat figured percale shirts launder nicely, are pretty and of much better material than is usually bought for the purpose. Try this suggestion for dainty sewing aprons.

Mrs. A. W. E.

MAKING OVER

Turnover collars and cuffs may blossom from the remains of fine linen waists. A silk underskirt lined with cotton flannel not only gives greater warmth but lasts much longer than one unlined. White petticoats can be converted into aprons by cutting off the torn flounce and opening the back seam (hemming the raw edges); the commoner skirts become kitchen aprons; those more expensive may often be the foundation of a dainty sewing apron, with the least damaged bit of ruffle masquerading as a bib. The front of an embroidered waist was made from 1½ yards of brodèrie Anglaise flouncing, cut in half and sewed together down the middle, fitting in dovetail fashion the embroidered points. The wrong and right sides of the embroidery must be hardly distinguishable, as ½ may have to be wrong side out to make the pattern match if it has an up-and-down.

E. G.

TO REMOVE VARNISH

Every one knows what a laborious task it is to sandpaper or scrape furniture before giving it a dressing or stain. I stumbled on something of importance in that line. Accidentally a drop of wood alcohol fell on a mahogany dressing case, taking off the stain and leaving a clear wood spot. I had foolishly mahogany-stained my oak sideboard, and very much desired it back to the original oak; had tried many things recommended to remove the stain without success. Plenty of wood alcohol, soft flannel cloths and hard rubbing removed every particle of the mahogany stain without taking off the original oak dressing. Words could not express my satisfaction. R.

SUBSTITUTE FOR BUTTER

When butter is scarce I have found that in receipts which call for butter and sweet milk that sour cream with a little soda takes the place of both. I have found the following recipe for chocolate caramel filling very successful: 1½ cups of sugar, 3 tablespoonfuls of chocolate, ½ cupful of sour cream mixed with a little soda, about ¼ teaspoonful. Boil until waxy. Mrs. M. F.

A RAG RUG

Being thoroughly tired of a rag carpet for my living room and wishing something that would stand the wear of small, busy feet, I cut rags 1½ inches wide, sewed as for rag carpet, 29 lbs. of hit-or-miss rags, and took it with 3 lbs. of brown warp to the weaver. I had it all woven in one strip, using seersucker stripe (11 threads of warp alternating with a space equal to 13 threads), warping 40 inches to insure a width of 1 yd. This I cut in three lengths, sewed tightly, and now have a handsome rug that has lasted two years and is still bright and nice. The cost of weaving was 12½ cents per yd. Fringe ends were made with warp left. Use over matting or hardwood floor.

Mrs. H. W.

REMODELING AN OLD BUREAU

If you are tired of your old-fashioned bureau, with its high cupboard and drawer on one side and the mirror at the left side, take the mirror and cupboard off; put the mirror frame exactly in the centre of the dresser, and you will be surprised how much it will change the appearance of the room. You can then use the cupboard and drawers on the bathroom wall. There is always an accumulation of bottles, and the cupboard in the bathroom will hold them. The drawers can be used for fresh towels, wash cloths, and a supply of toilet paper. This will cost you nothing but an hour's time and a little patience. E. I. D.

CLEANSING SAUCE-PANS

I have been annoyed a great many times by vegetables, sauces, etc., burning on my granite sauce-pans. At first I thought them ruined, and would try scraping and digging it off. The result would be chipping my sauce-pans all to pieces. Now I have hit on a plan which serves admirably, both as regards time, dishes, and money saved. Shake one or two tablespoonfuls of good washing powder in the dish, fill with cold water, and set on the stove for an hour or two, where it will soak or simmer slowly. It will then be found that the burnt part can be removed like magic, and the sauce-pan will be as good as ever.

Broken bits of scouring soap will answer the purpose as well.

Mrs. G. W. S.

LITTLE THINGS THAT HELP

If the housewife will go over her linoleum once in a while with an oily cloth she will find it improves its looks and also keeps it from cracking. Always save your celery leaves and dry them, to season meats, soups, etc. A whisk broom will dampen your clothes much more evenly than you can do it with your hands. To those with small kitchens I would say: Have a table made the size you want, with the two front legs on small hinges, so they will fold underneath the table. Then fasten the back of the table to the wall with larger hinges, and when the table is not in use it can be let down against the wall, entirely out of the way.

S. S.

ALWAYS-READY CURTAIN STRETCHERS

After washing and starching the curtains, find a clean place on the ground, nicely covered with short grass. Spread them out and with common pins pull each scallop out and pin to the ground, putting a small piece of paper under each scallop, or a leaf answers the purpose very nicely. The grass helps to bleach them and when they are dry they are ready to hang. Mrs. S. H. P.

FLOWERS OF CANCELED STAMPS

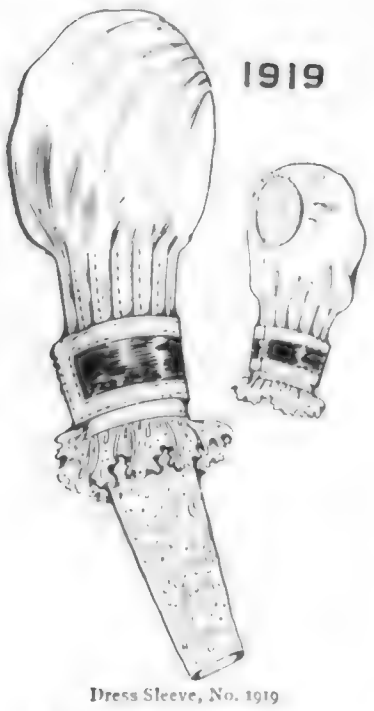
Draw a design on pasteboard. Have the stamps cut out and dried, cut out the faces and use for rose leaves; cut the green ones into leaves and stems. The white faces on square stamps use for white flowers. The round pink stamps on stamped envelopes use for the largest flowers. Those with most ink on will shade for dark red roses. Use a No. 3 camel's-hair brush and the white of an egg for paste. Use the moist end of the brush to attach the stems and leaves to the board, then place with the end of the brush-handle and the tip of the finger. Use a piece of blotting paper to press them down and absorb any moisture. Mrs. W. V. C.

SEWING HELPS

Being a dressmaker, I find it saves time in making silk drop-skirts to stitch the seams with the foot-hemmer instead of making French seams. Then after hemming the flounce I make a tuck 1-3 of an inch deep, the width of the trimming ruffles (say 2 to 3 inches) up from the edge, then another tuck the same distance up from the first, and so on, according to the number of ruffles used. Then I run through the hemmer one edge of the ruffle and gather by machine the other, and slip this gathered edge under the tucks, the edge of which is stitched down, making a neater and more economical finish than the dust and lint-gathering heading. My device for pressing sleeve-seams is a curved point of a buggy shaft gleaned from a load of kindling bought at a carriage factory. Padded and covered well, I find it fits the curved seams better than anything. I. A. S.

The Velvet Grip HOSE SUPPORTER
NEVER SLIPS nor TEARS
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED
SUBSTITUTES MAY BE OFFERED YOU TO INCREASE DEALERS' PROFITS
INSIST ON HAVING THE GENUINE
CUSHION BUTTON
GEORGE FROST CO., Makers, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Sample pair, Mer 25c. Silk 50c. Mailed on receipt of price
LOOK FOR THE NAME ON EVERY LOOP

Correct Sleeve Models



Dress Sleeve, No. 1919

No. 1919. Ladies' Dress Sleeve in wrist and elbow length, made with a fitted lining and suitable for a costume of silk, silk and wool mixtures, or similar seasonable materials. Cut in one size only to correspond with 36 inches bust measure. Requires 1 yard of 36-inch material and 1 yard of 18-inch allover. Price, 10 cents.

No. 1949. Ladies' Shirt-waist Sleeve without a lining, the high-fitted cuff to be closed with buttons and button holes, cord loops and buttons, or with hooks and loops. A desirable sleeve model for shirt-waists of madras, lawn, linen, wash silk or light-weight wool fabrics. Cut in one size only to correspond with 36 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 1¾ yards of 27-inch or 1½ yards of 36-inch material. Price, 10 cents.

Dress Sleeve, No. 1948

No. 1948. Ladies' Dress Sleeve, without lining and in three-quarter length. This number illustrates a decidedly new sleeve model in one piece, but cut in a clever fashion at the elbow to make a fitted cuff section, and a graceful bunch of gathers at the elbow. The pattern is cut in one size only to correspond with 36 inches bust measure, and will require, if made as illustrated, 2½ yards of 21-inch material, 1 yard of lace, and 1¼ yards of insertion. Price, 10 cents.

C/B

A LA SPIRITE

CORSETS

FOR THE WOMAN OF FASHION

NEWEST CREATIONS FROM PARIS

No. 1917. Ladies' Dress Sleeve, with fitted lining. Cut in one size only to correspond with 36-inch bust measure. Requires 1½ yards of 36-inch material. This sleeve is suggested for a dressy shirt waist or a shirt-waist suit. Price, 10 cents.

No. 1950. Ladies' Jacket Sleeve in three-quarter length, and desirable for an Eton or Pony Coat in any prevailing wool fabric, in silk, in velvet or corduroy. Cut in one size only to correspond with 36 inches bust measure, and requires 2½ yards of velvet or 1 yard of 42-inch material. Price, 10 cents.

No. 1918. Ladies' Shirt-waist Sleeve without a lining. Cut in one size only to correspond with 36-inch bust measure. Requires 1¾ yards of 27-inch material or 1½ yards of 36-inch material. This is a practical sleeve model for a plain shirt-waist, it is easy to launder, and for this reason is especially advised for waists or blouses of madras, linen, percale or prevailing cotton waistings. Price, 10 cents.

Summer Fabrics and Colors

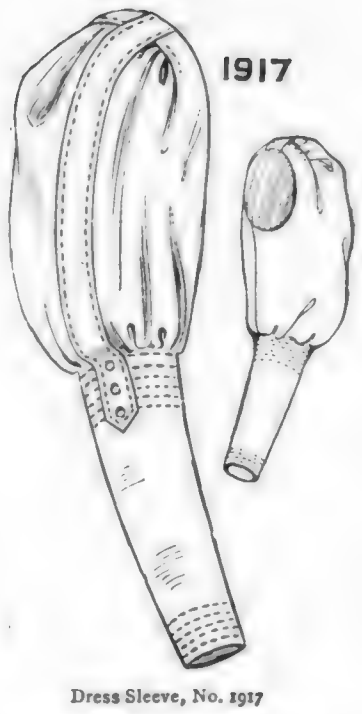
This is to be a decided color season, and the shops are gay with all the shades of the rainbow in dress materials, in millinery, and accessories.

It would be difficult to name any one particular color as the favorite, for there are at least three colors, with all their variations, which are equally prominent and equally beautiful.

Blue in many shades is much in evidence, from the pale pastel shades to the richer tones called Alice blue and Gobelin blue, and there is also a new gray blue, having a soft, smoky appearance which is very effective.

Then there are exquisite colors of green, from the very palest sea-foam to brilliant grass and emerald shades, and green in all its forms seems particularly adapted for Summer clothes.

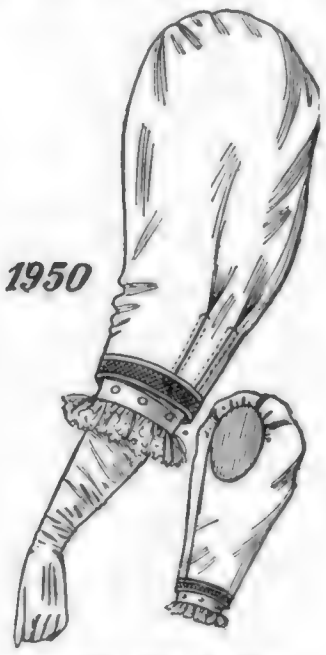
Of the grays, there are shades and tones innumerable, and gray will be worn by old and young alike, especially for street suits, consisting of jackets and skirts. The gray mixtures in light-weight cheviots and other Summer-weight wool fabrics are things of beauty, while in silk and wool combinations, in silk and in crêpe effects, it would seem that the height of perfection had been attained.



Dress Sleeve, No. 1917

In the delicate tones of gray, those known as Silver and Aluminum are all that their names imply.

But notwithstanding the predominant favoring of colors, white will hold its own, and will be in perfect style for both street and indoor gowns. Smart jacket and Eton suits of white serge and mohair are finished simply with machine stitching, while others have collars of black velvet and graduated widths of bias folds at the hem of the skirt.



Jacket Sleeve, No. 1950

Shirt-waist Sleeve, No. 1918

Accessories of Feminine Dress

The little adjuncts that lend style and charm to the chic, well-dressed woman are sought for each returning season and accepted with avidity if they present an element of novelty. A bit of new jewelry, a belt, a veil, new embroidered buttons, a novel sort of stock are the desirable additions to complete the proper effect. A forecast, therefore, of the new ideas scheduled for the Spring and Summer season is appropriate. In the first place, combs were never more worn than now, and every well-dressed head must show at least the side-combs, the back comb and the high comb, any or all together. Even the most fastidious women now wear the celluloid combs without a murmur, for they are such good imitations of the tortoise-shell and are so much stronger and more durable that it really pays. Among those illustrated on this page are shown the several styles which are most popular. No. I represents the tall Spanish comb intended to be worn when the hair is high; No. II is a hair-pin showing an exquisite device of two dragon-flies, the lovely color in their gauzy wings being developed with transparent enamel, a secret that the Parisian artificers only understand. No. III is a back comb with gold filagree mounting, and No. IV shows a repoussé effect with gun-metal ornamentation. No. V is done with old silver, and No. VI has a setting for pearls. All of them are dainty and beautiful. Sparkling jet is extremely good for gray hair and very fashionable.

Rhinestones are more worn than ever — in belt-buckles, hair-ornaments, etc. Stick-pins are very generally adopted by women for their new linen and batiste cravâtes. Some of the brooches are too dainty for words. A favorite design is outspread wings with a colored stone in cabochon cutting at the centre. Coral continues its popularity, and amber is decidedly choice. Charms of all sorts are made up in jewelry, and a favorite is the Egyptian beetle.

Some of the "vanity bags" are pictures of beauty. Made of Pompadour silk with gilt and jeweled mountings, they were intended primarily for the opera glass, but now there are many important things that are included in the make-up—powder and a tiny puff, the handkerchief, and vinaigrette, lip-salve, and money—all ready for any emergency! White leather vanity bags, card-cases, and hand-bags are now the thing in Paris, and very beautiful they are, in gold and silver.

Lace collar and cuff sets in point de Venise and Baby Irish are very good this season, and the washable revers and cuffs with broderie Anglaise, as well as the thin lingerie chemisettes, will be more worn than last year. Neck ruchings will continue to be the correct thing.

The initial fad has extended to hosiery, and women who embroider their own stockings will learn with interest that a small oval hoop has been invented just to fit into the stocking for that purpose. The rage for tinsel belts has given rise to some very pretty designs for buckles studded with turquoises and other artificial gems. There is a preference this season for the imitation amethysts which are admirably manufactured. The newest tinsel belts have a braided basket-weave effect. Cut steel and pearl buckles are also to be worn with the ribbon or leather belts.

NEW DESIGNS IN COMBS

Feather fans at the opera this season have been much in evidence and of an enlarged size. The small chain-fan is temporarily in eclipse, but since they are too convenient to be hastily discarded, many of them are still shown in the best shops. There is no diminution in the length, variety and number of the bead chains worn, for they give a cachet to a woman's toilette which renders their continuance imperative.

Streamers of ribbon and gauze are to be the rage this coming season, and scarves of Malines and chiffon. Narrow bands of velvet and satin, starred with gold, are being largely used for decoration. They make an exceedingly pretty finish for bodices. Then, again, in regard to indoor gowns, the present fashion is to have little bands of ribbon finishing with loops and arranged in sets for decoration. Or wide bands of velvet tied round under the arms and falling in long ends down the front of the dress denote present-day style.

Embroidered vests are adjuncts which are to be noticed in the composition of many fashionable costumes. They may be high at the throat or cut so low that they open below the bust line. Whether worn high or low, however, the embroidered vest is decidedly effective and lends itself to an infinite variety of fancy treatment, both in material and in manner of decoration.

In regard to hosiery, the very latest novelty consists of black silk stockings ornamented with butterflies in Chantilly lace. Three of varying sizes are sewn to each stocking, the highest and the largest being placed four inches above the ankle, which is marked by a medium-sized butterfly, the smallest being placed just below the instep. The body of the insect is appliqué to the silk stocking, the wings being made to stand out by means of very fine wire threaded through the lace.

Heavy white kid gloves have been introduced for early Spring wear, some being stitched with black, while heavy black kid gloves are correspondingly stitched with white.

Gloves for elbow sleeves are so much a feature of a smart costume that the well-dressed woman takes much heed nowadays how she shall be gloved. With regard to gloves for short sleeves, the sixteen-button length seems to be most popular, although the twenty and twelve-button glove is seen a great deal, and even eight may be worn if the sleeve is amply provided with frills. Long silk gloves are now obtainable in all of the pale tints to match costumes.

New Spring Waist

We have always specialized in waists, but we have never put out such a **bargain** as this new stylish effect for only **$1.98**. It is a fancy lingerie made of fine quality mercerized French batiste, round yoke formed of rows of Valenciennes lace insertion, full blouse front trimmed with tiny tucks, Valenciennes lace insertion and two large embroidered motifs, tucked back, lace collar, fancy trimmed short sleeves, buttons down back. Sizes 32 to 44. Its value is easily $2.50.

New York's Mail Order House

Special at **$1.98**

Add 10c. for mailing.

Our Spring Catalog

contains pages of pretty waists; also shirt-waist suits, muslin underwear, and everything in the line of women's apparel. We sell only the good quality of goods that we know will please, and our prices save you money every time. Send for our new **Spring Catalog** and if you wish we will notify you when we have Special Bargains. We guarantee all our goods and **money refunded if not entirely satisfied.**

FRANK & CUMMINGS CO., 23 E. 17th St., New York

WE WANT AGENTS SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF SPECIALTIES

DELIGHT WAIST FORMER AND GIRDLE COMBINED

For Giving the Latest Style Front Effect, and Forming a Smart, Trim Girdle without Sewing, Boning or Pinning. The only Girdle Former which is adjustable to any width ribbon and will not slip out of place.

15c. each

25c. per set, by mail, prepaid.

Every fixture adjustable to any place needed. Any waist line can be formed and maintained. Shirt waists can not pull up at the sides. One **Delight Waist Former** on every **Supporter**, and one extra waist former to every lady sending **25 cents.**

DELIGHT SPECIALTY COMPANY
Dept. A, 120 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

WITH a Princess or close-fitting gown, nothing will give such an elegant contour to the figure as the new boned corset cover and bust supporter known as the

De Bevoise Brassiére

A perfect bust supporter and corset cover combined. Made of most durable fine batiste, lace trimmed and lightly boned.

It pulls down snugly over the figure, fastens to the corset clasp with a straight front tab, eyeletted, confining the bust with no pressure to its proper place. Comes well above the top of corset in back, holding the flesh and shoulder blades in place, inducing a straight, flat back.

The whole effect is to accentuate a beautiful tapering waist and insure a trim figure. Suited to all forms. Easily laundered. Sizes 32 to 48 inches bust measure.

Style No. **1906.**—Fine Batiste, edged with Torchon lace and one row of ribbon. Black or White **$1.00** each

Style No. **1909.**—Extra fine Batiste, edged with Val. lace and two rows of ribbon and insertion. Black or White **$2.00** each

Made extra long, price the same. Sizes 50 or larger, 50 cents each extra.

At all corset departments, or if your dealer does not have them, send us his name and we will supply you direct.

Chas. R. De Bevoise Co., 229 High St., Newark, N. J.

GREAT PREMIUM OFFER!

Girls We give this beautiful Burnt Leather Wrist Bag for selling only twelve articles including handkerchiefs, stamped doilies, hose supporters, armlets, collars, etc., at ten cents each. This beautiful bag is made of fine quality leather and measures 4x6 inches. It has a dainty floral design, and any initial you may select burnt on it. Send no money (we trust you with our goods) simply write us saying that you wish to sell our goods, and we will send you the twelve articles (postpaid) so that you can commence work at once. Remember, you run no risk as we take back unsold goods. Address **UNION LINEN CO., Dept. 2-N, Bridgeport, Conn**

No. 1943. A dainty blouse of cream white pongee and Irish lace is here portrayed. The model is made over a fitted lining, which may be omitted, and closes at the centre-back. The sleeves are in elbow length. This pattern is cut in sizes 32, 34, 36 and 38 inches bust measure, and size 36 requires 5 yards of 20-inch silk and 1 yard of 18-inch allover and 2 yards of lace. Swiss, muslin, batiste, mousseline and similar fabrics would be effective in this mode. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1944. This number illustrates a smart shirt-waist developed in white challis, trimmed with silk soutache in white and gold, and the scarf is of pale blue crêpe de Chine. The pattern is supplied with a fitted lining, which may be omitted, and the sleeve is a new model with very little fullness at the shoulder and just eased in at the elbow to fit the high cuff, which is fastened snugly to the arm with hooks and loops. The sizes are 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 4¼ yards of 27-inch material or 3 yards of 36-inch material with 13 yards of braid. Taffetas, cashmere, veiling and pongee are suggested for dressy occasions, and madras and similar wash fabrics for general wear.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 1945. A dressy blouse of flowered batiste and allover lace is pictured in this number. Clusters of tucks in the front and back give the necessary fullness to the blouse and the opening is effected under the vest at the centre-front. The sleeve is a new puff model, having a turn-back cuff of allover and reaching only to the elbow, the most approved length for dressy blouses this season. There is a body lining given in the pattern, but its use is optional. This pattern is cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 yards of 27-inch material and 1 yard of allover lace 18 inches wide.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 1946 pictures a charming blouse of rose-pink radium silk, with tiny yoke and standing collar of allover lace, and pipings of a darker shade of panne velvet. The waist has a fitted lining, which may be omitted, and closes at the centre-back, and the sizes are 32, 34, 36 and 38 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 4¾ yards of 21-inch material or 2¼ yards of 42-inch material, with ½ yard of allover, ½ yard bias velvet and 1½ yards of lace edging. Price, 15 cents.

FANCY BLOUSES AND SHIRT-WAISTS

Tissue Paper Patterns of the Above Designs 15 cents for Each Number.

For Prices of Pinned Paper Patterns see page 9.

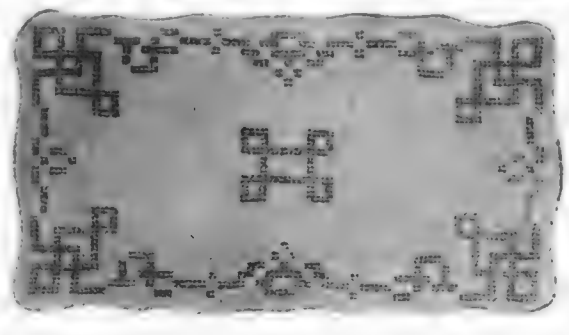
The Work Table

Pillow-tops and Table-covers

Pretty Things that Women are Making

Any one desiring to order the articles illustrated and ascertain prices should address THE WORK TABLE, stating the page and number.

Ever on the alert for new ideas in fancy-work, the woman of industry, who cannot sit with idle fingers, will hail with delight the latest addition to the beautiful materials with which her work-bag is stocked. The newest and most economical medium for embroidery is a choice variety of cotton which when worked has all of the charming effect of silk. Of such exquisite gloss and finish is it that the most practiced eye would be deceived, and the result when embroidered is so satisfactory that women of the highest taste are distinctly enthusiastic in its praise. When one can achieve the same result with a cheaper medium and a minimum amount of labor why not employ them? It looks as well, costs less, and wears better than silk, and washing does not impair its lustre.



NO. 365. TABLE-SCARF WITH CROSS-STITCH DESIGN
Price, 35 cents

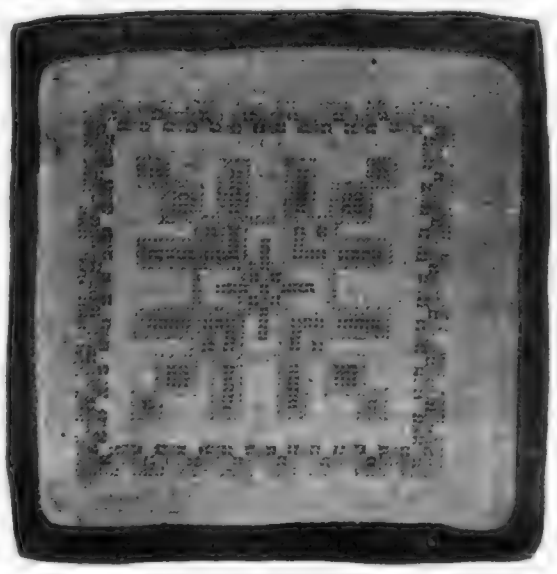
NO. 400. SOFA PILLOW WITH VIOLETS
Price, 25 cents

Many pretty articles for the home may be made with this new embroidery cotton, and among the most attractive are pillow-tops and table-covers, several of which are illustrated on this page. These tops are hand-painted; that is, they are colored in the various tints of the design and shaded by hand so as to produce a beautiful hand-painted effect. With the embroidery yarn the outline is then worked in, and of course it can be made as simple or as elaborate as the worker may desire. The material is duck or "art ticking"—plain or basket weave, and the color-card includes 40 different tints of "artsilk," as the cotton is commercially known.

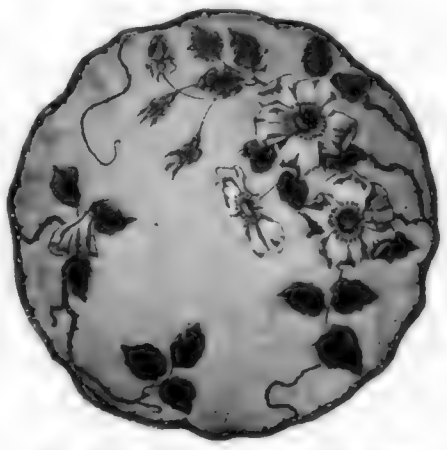
The table-scarf No. 365 is 18x30 on heavy white duck. It is to be embroidered in light blue, light green or pink. Easy to work and very effective. The price includes the pattern, material to work it and directions.

The pillow-top No. 400 is painted on a good linen-colored cloth, 22 inches square. The hand-painted effect is beautiful before any embroidery is put on. The price quoted is for the top, material to work it and directions. The Nasturtium design No. 452 is an additional novelty. These tops are painted on a handsome, fancy-weave cloth, 22 inches square. This pattern is very easy to work, and makes a very attractive cushion. The price includes top and back.

NO. 452. NASTURTIUM PILLOW-TOP
Price, 50 cents



NO. 425. CROSS-STITCH PILLOW-TOP
Price, 50 cents



NO. 491. WILD ROSE TABLE-COVER
Price, 75 cents

The cross-stitch pillow-top No. 425 comes in four different color schemes (light and dark green, orange and black, red and blue, and red and black), splendid examples of two-color stamping on a fine basket-weave cloth. They also represent a novelty in making cushions. The top is overedged by machinery with the embroidery cotton to match one of the colors with which the top is to be embroidered. A back is also given with these tops, three inches larger than the top, and also overedged. When the top has been embroidered it can be sewed to the back with any sewing machine, or by hand, so that, as the back is three inches larger than the top, it forms a one and a half inch border that is very effective. The price includes the top and large back, the material to embroider the top, directions, and a handsome color-card.

The table-cover No. 491 is 28 inches in diameter, and is made on a heavy linen-colored duck. The price includes the pattern, material to work it, directions and a color-card.

DIRECTIONS FOR WASHING EMBROIDERIES

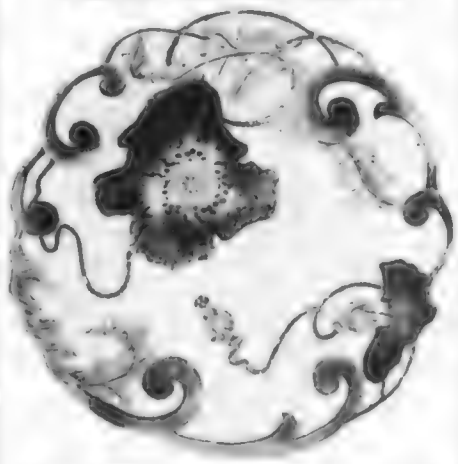
Wash the piece by itself in a basin containing plenty of water, at a temperature which is comfortable to the hand. Make a light suds with white soap and wash the piece quickly. Rinse in clean warm water and dry immediately as follows: Have a dry towel or sheet and spread the piece out flat, roll it up in the sheet or towel so that one part of the wet piece does not touch another, rolling it tight; do this several times, till the piece is nearly dry; then spread the piece out flat on the ironing-board, put a clean cloth over it, and iron with an iron not too hot. When the piece is dry, remove the cloth and finish by running the iron over the whole.

Artsilk

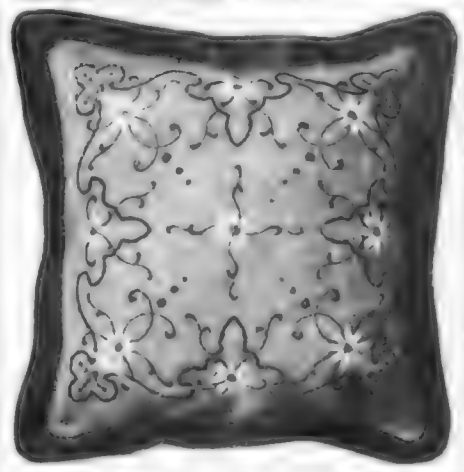
The New Embroidery Material for working Table Covers, Cushion Tops and Doilies

Artsilk is a wonderful new embroidery cotton for working all kinds of fancy articles that formerly required silk floss. With it you can do the finest kind of embroidery work. It has all the lustre and durability of silk—looks as well—wears better—and costs less. Does not fade or lose its brilliancy through washing. So that every lover of fancy work, every art needle-worker may become acquainted with **Artsilk,** we make the following

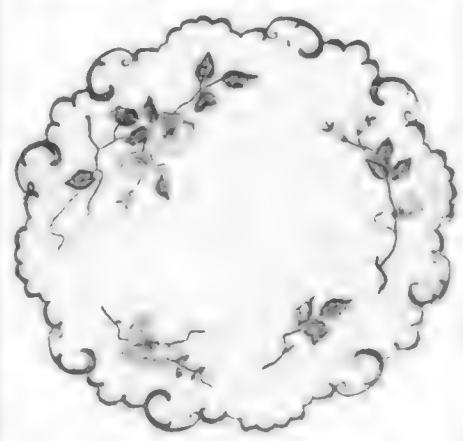
Three Great Offers



For 75c We will send you this beautiful 28-inch table cover, stamped and tinted on a fine quality of linen-colored duck, overedged with **Artsilk,** with directions and sufficient **Artsilk** to work it.



For 50c We will send you the above handsome 22-inch sofa cushion top stamped on a fine basket weave cloth, including back three inches larger than top, with directions and sufficient **Artsilk** to work it.



For 25c We will send you the above handsome doily, 18 inches in diameter, stamped on a fine grade of white embroidery linen, with directions and enough **Artsilk** to work it. This doily is also made in the following sizes: 12 inches, 15 cents; 24 inches, 50 cents, and 36 inches, $1.00.

These are unusual values in doilies, cushion tops and table scarfs, any one of which is worth a great deal more than we ask for the whole outfit. To be absolutely sure of receiving all three or any one of these articles, write at once, enclosing amount specified. Address Dept. R.

E. D. LORIMER & CO., **Broadway, N. Y.**

Modern Manners and Social Usages

By C. L. M.

"MANNERS are not idle," we are told, but are the indications which show gentle breeding, and the attention to those social amenities which go so far towards increasing the contentment and happiness of human creatures during their life pilgrimage. But manners change constantly and the ways of doing things during the days when our fathers and mothers were hosts and hostesses are no longer in vogue. For instance, it was formerly the custom to distribute pretty programmes to the guests attending a dancing-party, but now this fashion is quite obsolete, a list of the dances being hung near where the orchestra is stationed. If there are two rooms set apart for the dancing, it is well to have two of these lists made on large cards and hung prominently.

INTRODUCTIONS

The matter of introductions is important when and how it should be done. An introduction is the foundation of all acquaintanceship and friendship, and of the majority of marriages. Most introductions are rather impromptu, made on the spur of the moment, and the situation demands this social courtesy.

The question, "Are introductions used now in general society?" is frequently heard, but introducing is not a matter of vogue, but of etiquette. To enumerate the occasions when it is imperative would be unnecessary. A hostess has always the right and privilege of introducing her guests to each other, but at an afternoon reception, where her duties are mainly with the welcoming and farewelling of her friends, it is not expected of her; but there is usually a great deal of introducing done among the guests themselves, who may desire to assist in making her afternoon a success, or those who aid her in receiving are usually busy with this social task.

In Washington, Baltimore and all Southern cities introducing is much more general than in New York, Boston, or Philadelphia, and for that very reason a social function in those cities will go off with more pleasure to those who are comparatively unknown, as nobody is allowed to stand in corners because there is no one present with whom to talk. It is the accepted rule at a small luncheon party to introduce all the guests to each other, and this is done immediately on arrival if possible—formally or informally, directly or indirectly, as a hostess may prefer; but still an introduction of some kind is made.

Obviously, the question of introducing dinner guests to one another is rather a complicated one to settle out of hand, as it has many bearings. Introductions between those who are to go in to dinner together are necessary, but these are casually made, merely serving the purpose of informing the men and the ladies of the names of their dinner companions. The host gives this information to the men and the hostess to the ladies. A clever hostess does a little more than this: she makes a veritable introduction, and brings the man up to the lady whom he is to take in to dinner. At a large dinner party, however, time does not admit of this, and a man practically introduces himself by saying, "I am to have the pleasure of taking you in to dinner, I believe," etc. At these large functions general introductions are not made.

At a small dinner party of six or eight guests the obligation to introduce is still a voluntary one, but sociability compels introductions between the guests being made.

In regard to ballroom introductions, they are of necessity seldom made by a hostess; we might say never at large functions, and those that take place are made by the guests to each other. On the contrary, at small dances a good-natured hostess, intent upon the enjoyment of her guests, endeavors to introduce partners when possible, or she introduces gentlemen to the chaperons for the purpose of taking them down to supper; but this is more exceptional than general, and is altogether an optional matter with her.

CONCERNING CHAPERONS

The old saying that a mother is the best chaperon for her daughter requires qualifying nowadays. Those who invite chaperons—that is, mothers with their daughters—rather study the modern aspect, and act in accordance with it: that is to say, delightful, clever, agreeable, well-dressed women are invited to dances and balls with their daughters, as heretofore, but those who have no pretensions to being either are now seldom asked; the line is elastic enough to admit of their being excluded from the invitations given to their daughters. Again, a mother who has an overweening admiration for her daughter, and who never tires of extolling her perfections, does not make a good chaperon. She bores the men, she wearies the women, and exasperates her daughter. A married sister is, as a rule, a very efficient chaperon, and it is seldom that she is selfish enough to put her own amusement before that of her sister. An aunt makes an admirable chaperon to a young niece when she has no daughters of her own to take out. When she has this responsibility her interest in her daughters overweight her, and the chaperonage on her niece's behalf is not by any means so keen. Married friends rather come into the same category; those with daughters are also occupied in looking after their interests first and foremost, and the girls under their charge come second.

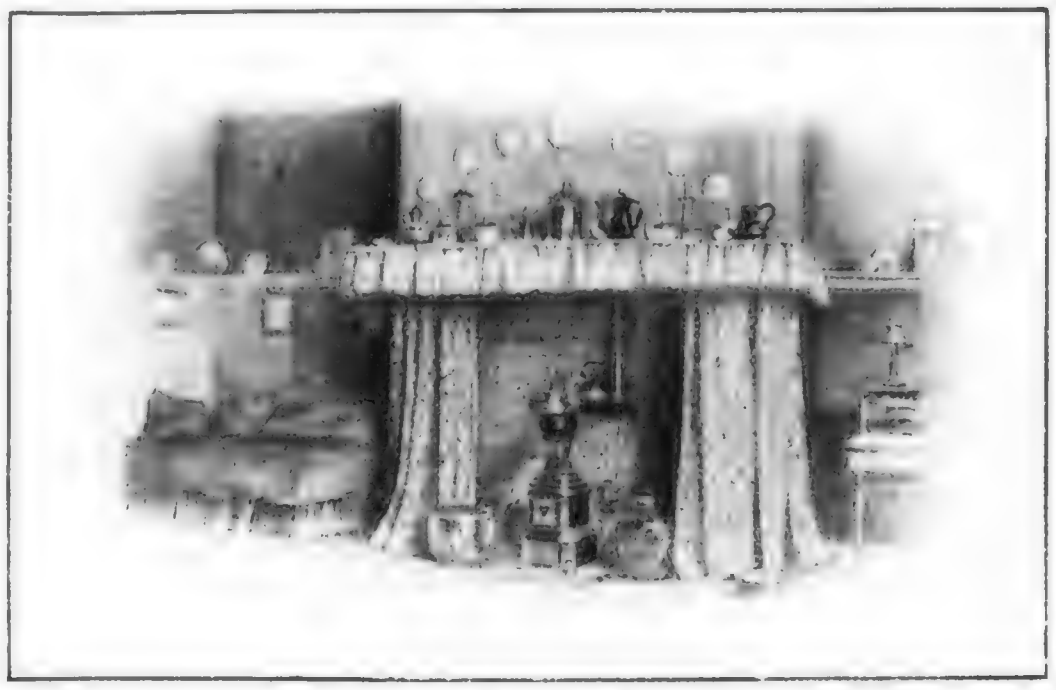
Nowadays so much entertaining takes place at clubs, restaurants, and hotels that the presence of a chaperon is more than ever necessary, and invitations to chaperons are invariably included in those given to their daughters and relatives. Whatever the party may be, whether luncheon, dinner, or theatre supper, it would be very unconventional for girls to arrive by themselves at these public resorts, and the company of a married lady is needed. A host and hostess, under ordinary circumstances, arrange for this in their invitations, as does a bachelor host.

Those who have passed girlhood and are well on into womanhood naturally feel that chaperonage as regards themselves is practically a dead letter; but they invariably choose companionship in preference to going alone when attending afternoon outdoor and indoor entertainments, concerts, theatres, and the like.

BRIDGE PARTIES

The rage for "bridge" has become so universal that the "evening party" has once more resumed its place in all grades of society—not as an assembly or reception, but simply as a small social, friendly gathering, subject to variations as to arrangements, numbers, and hours of duration, according to the circles in which it is given.

Gradually it has become a recognized fact that a man or a woman, a youth or a maiden, who does not play bridge is no longer a candidate for invitations to these small evening parties, whereas those who play fairly well—or well enough to play with those who are not adepts at the game—are in all that is going on, while the non-players are distinctly out of it; they feel at a discount with their friends, and not in the swing.



AN OLD DUTCH FIRE-PLACE

A suitable treatment for a man's room or den, or a living-room, may show the old-time Dutch characteristics. There are such delightful things to be got together for a Dutch room of the olden type, apart from tulip-patterned or shell-carved furniture—such fascinating quaintness in the old brass candlesticks, jars, and fireirons; such blue and white in the old Delft ware; and above all, perhaps, such story-book interest in the fireplace tiles, with their naïve pictures of Biblical subjects, or simple yet vigorous portrayal of homely, familiar scenes. In an old Dutch room the fireplace is what a fireplace should always be, the main decorative influence, drawing everyone with hospitable magnetism into its kindly circle. A typical Dutch fireplace is shown in the sketch made in a most interesting house in the old seaport town of Veere, beloved of the artist tourist. All glory, save that of the picturesque, has now departed from Veere, which comes under the rather pathetic category of the "dead towns" of Holland; but time was when it could boast of considerable importance, politically and commercially.

Excellent in its scheme of coloring is this particular room, the old Delft tiles with which the open fireplace is lined and its blue hangings contrasting well with the red of the upper walls and the mellow tone of the matting, which forms a kind of dado, and also covers the floor—an appropriate setting to the old furniture and quaint brass ornaments set about it.

Domestic Servants

Suggestions for Reform. Chapter III.
By One of Them

Mistresses expect to be told of all their servants' faults and failings. They ask many searching questions, though they submit to be asked none in return. They are angry if they are deceived, yet they do not always tell the truth about themselves and their home. "A few stockings washed at home" may mean half the family washing. "A few friends occasionally to dinner" expands into frequent dinner parties, the grandeur of which is only limited by the servant's capacity and quickness. Almost everybody now has "tea parties" and "at homes," and they all mean extra work for the servants, who are never expected to urge their side of these matters. The more pleasure a mistress has in her house, the more work there is for the servants; yet they must never be so selfish as to remember that. I do not think that servants ask for much reward. Let mistresses show by their manner that they appreciate the work their servants do, and that they are aware that no matter how hard a mistress may try to make her guests and family happy, she will not succeed unless she has good servants or a servant to help her.

I do not for a moment say or think that all things can be reckoned in terms of money. So far as I know, that is a notion more common in the mistresses' class than in the servants'; still, it is not fair to forget that money does mean a good deal to a girl who has to depend on her own earnings; it can buy her a vacation or provide for her future, and, anyway, if she has earned it, why should she not have it? Yet how many employers are there who give extra pay for extra work? I am not now asking for regular overtime pay, though, indeed, that, if it could be managed, would put a stop to many misunderstandings. But put it very simply, and say that a girl who was kept on her legs for more hours might next time she went out have a little more money to spend to take a cab or a street-car, and save walking. Or say that a servant in a hard place might willingly encounter it if the pay were high enough, because then she could afford to take a month off, as (say) schoolteachers do, and rest herself completely and in good time. Or take the case as it happened to an intimate friend of mine. She was hired as one of two servants. The other one left, and her mistress could not, or did not, replace her. My friend did all the work, and her employers said that they had seldom been so well served before. Why did she not have the wages of two? Even so, her employers would have saved the keep of one servant, that is, at the very least, $100 a year. Or say that she did not do the work of two, but only of one and a half, and that the remaining half of the work was left undone. She still ought to have had something extra. The principle is not affected by the precise sum agreed upon. As a matter of fact, she got nothing, not even a gold piece at Christmas. She got thanks and praise only; but I think if they were due at all, they would not have been less due if the girl had been paid for her work.

But, however hard within doors, a servant is not really free even when she goes out. She is expected to go out labeled "I am Mrs. So-and-So's servant," or something not far from that. When once they are out of your house do let your servants feel free. They are not so bad as they are put down, and they are decidedly more to be trusted than a good many who are recognized as socially their betters. And let them dress as they will. They have very few pleasures, and but few chances to dress.

Now for a suggestion. Why should not a kind of club be started, each member paying a suitable subscription, in order to have a place to go to have tea or to take a friend? It would be well if they could also put by money in case of sickness. Membership should be open to anyone engaged in business or in service. Each calling is as good as the other, and of the two I think a servant's life is the nobler, as so many people are dependent on her for happiness and freedom from care. The girls could meet one another, and the managers would be able to form some kind of idea as to the disposition of the members. The mistake so many societies make is that they are too patronizing, and the consequence is that many girls turn in disgust from them all. The heads of societies expect the girls to submit to patronage, and yet to be quite independent of real help. They seldom find out a girl's trouble or needs. They just get a girl a place, and no matter how hard it is or how unpleasant, she must stay in it, or she will not get another. Of course there must be rules in every home, but they should be such as appeal to the girls' good feeling, and not such as would fit a lot of very naughty school children, threatened with punishment.

Finally, a few words on characters. It is often a hard thing to get a character, even though there is no question that it has been earned. A mistress changes her residence, or, maybe, is traveling. I knew a lady who was going to Africa and had a nurse whom she thought a good deal of; just on the point of starting she wrote out a character in pencil. The girl wished to go as a nurse to take care of a very young baby, but it was a long time before she could get what she wanted, because of the thoughtlessness of her mistress. Fortunately for her, she had friends fairly well off, and it was not a disaster to be out of a situation for about three months. Moreover, she was able to apply to someone else, who knew her and her mistress, and who was able to certify to her character. But had she been friendless, the loss would have meant a great deal.

Some Uses for Ammonia

For Attacks of Indigestion. Many persons suffer from indigestion after eating tomatoes, oysters and strawberries, and if they would take a teaspoonful of aromatic spirits of ammonia in water at such times they would find complete relief.

Best Way to Clean Silver. Silver washed with ammoniated water is very easily freed from grease, etc., and keeps its brilliancy marvelously. If well rinsed in plenty of clean, cold water, and then rubbed up with a chamois, your maid will find that a thorough cleaning with whiting, etc., once in every three or four weeks will be ample, but she should always keep a chamois handy in the dining-room and rub up the plate with it as she lays the table.

To Keep Bristles from Falling Out. In buying a new tooth brush, always soak it for ten or twelve hours before using it in ammoniated water, and the bristles will not be inclined to fall out.

Spots Made by Lemon Juice Restored. Common household ammonia, if applied to a spot where the color has been taken from a gown by lemon juice, will restore it to the original appearance.

FROSTILLA

Should be kept in

YOUR BATH ROOM

Apply it to your hands after washing, while still wet, rub thoroughly and then wipe dry with towel. You can keep them soft as velvet in this way in Winter or Summer.

IT WORKS LIKE A CHARM

NOT GREASY OR STICKY—DELIGHTFUL PERFUME.

All who use it like it because it does all that is claimed for it, and is so pleasant in its effect. Marion Harland, America's leading authority on household affairs, pronounces it a most charming toilet article.

Perfectly harmless to the most delicate skin. Sold all over the world.

If your dealer has not got it, send 25 cents for a bottle by mail, postpaid.

CLAY W. HOLMES, ELMIRA, N. Y.

Be an Artist

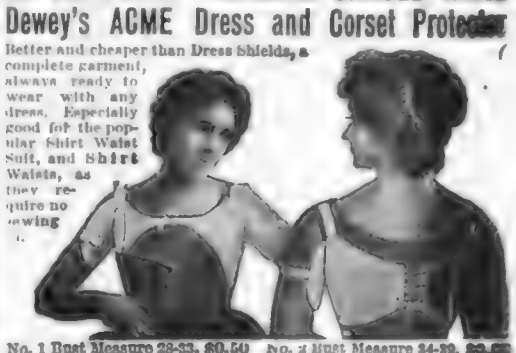
I DRAW and design for advertisers, and paint portraits or decorative things for everybody. I have been so successful by a new method of my own that I want to teach anyone who desires to make money either in his leisure hours or by making a profession of the work. There is so much work to be had that there is abundance of room for all, and the cost of learning is ridiculously small. For a two-cent stamp I send you my free chart. You have seen my work and know my name—Dorothy, Dorothy, D. D. D.—Dorothy Deene—you can't forget it. So write to me, and let me tell you something about the work there is to do and the prices I get and that you can get when you are prepared to do the work. Write quickly, for I have something special for you now. Postcards receive no attention. Use self-addressed envelope, stamped.

DOROTHY D. DEENE, 3960 Langley Avenue, CHICAGO
The Mexicana

LADIES TO PROTECT THEIR CLOTHING FROM PERSPIRATION SHOULD WEAR

Dewey's ACME Dress and Corset Protector

Better and cheaper than Dress Shields, a complete garment, always ready to wear with any dress. Especially good for the popular Shirt Waist Suit, and Shirt Waists, as they require no sewing.



No. 1 Bust Measure 28-33, $0.50 No. 3 Bust Measure 34-39, $0.65
No. 2 Bust Measure 40-45, .75 No. 4 Bust Measure 45-49, 1.00
Agents Wanted. Catalogue Free. Send P. O. Money Order.
M. DEWEY, Manfr., 1395-P West Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

DO YOU WISH to KNOW?

whether you will prosper or not in your undertakings? Whether you will marry or not? Have sickness or health? Travel or stay at home? Win or lose in speculation? Business to follow, etc. YOUR PLANETS WILL TELL YOU. No guess work. Clear answers to all questions of vital interest to each man and woman. Will send you hundreds of addresses of people who have been patrons of mine for 10 years, and you can write to them and verify my statements. GRASP your OPPORTUNITIES and you will gain your desires. Pope the great poet writes "Whoever disseminates true Astrology is a public benefactor." Shakespeare says "The Stars above us govern our conditions." Why should you doubt? Send your birth date and 10c. and and I will send you a trial reading. L. Thomson, Dept. 28, Kansas City, Mo.

Asthma

Climates wear out. Smokes, Sprays and "Specifics" relieve only temporarily: they cannot cure. Our CONSTITUTIONAL treatment, founded 1883, permanently eliminates the CAUSE of Asthma and Hay Fever, so that nothing brings back the old symptoms or attacks. Write for BOOK 19, containing reports of many illustrative cases that have STAYED CURED for years. Mailed FREE. Write
P. HAROLD HAYES, Buffalo, N. Y.

OLD STYLE

NEW WAY

FOR THE LAME

"O'Connor's Latest" makes the feet look alike—no more misfit boots, cork or iron. With our Open Back Extension you wear ready-made shoes, without changing up or. No lacing—perfect ankle and instep. Write *to-day* for free illustrated catalogue and prices. Mention shortage.
E. L. O'Connor Mfg. Co., 1269 B'way, New York

WRITE THE **WORDS** FOR A **SONG**

and we will write the music and present to big New York Publishers. A "hit" will make you rich.
METROPOLITAN MUSIC CO., 741 ST. JAMES BUILDING, NEW YORK

Nos. 1951-1952 developed a shirt-waist suit of light blue linen. The waist, **No. 1951,** is without a lining and is cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.

The skirt, **No. 1952,** has a yoke and panel front gore and circular sides. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. Price, 15 cents.

For the medium size of this entire costume 7 yards of 48-inch linen will be required.

Nos. 1845-1768 developed this shirt-waist suit of check mohair. The waist, **No. 1845,** is a plain shirt model without lining and cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.

The skirt, **No. 1768,** is a two-piece circular model, with an inverted plait at the back. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. Price, 15 cents.

For the medium size of this entire costume 7 yards of 42-inch material.

SHIRT-WAIST SUITS OF LINEN AND MOHAIR

Tissue Paper Patterns of the Above Designs 15 cents for Each Number. For Prices of Pinned Paper Patterns see page 9.

A Pop-corn Party

By Leila Lyon Copping

A jolly and original affair was the "Pop-corn Party" given recently by a young girl for the members of her dancing class. It took the spare evenings of the entire family for weeks beforehand to pop and string the long ropes of pop-corn, and prepare the favors, fashioned as far as was practicable of the snowy kernels, but the result fully justified their labors.

The first part of the entertainment consisted of a series of prize contests: The first one, to guess the number of unpopped grains in a sealed bottle. A certain number of seconds were given each person in turn, who then wrote his *guess* and name on a slip of paper and dropped it in the basket passed. For the winner (whose guess was nearest correct) there was a silver-topped salts bottle filled with corn, the consolation prize a counting-frame such as kindergartners use.

Next, a shining tin pan and an ear of corn were given each guest, and, at a signal, there was a trial of speed in shelling, the girl through first winning an odd corn-shaped vase, the lucky man a silver thermometer mounted on an ear of corn.

After this poppers were produced and all required to pop the corn in their pans, two popping at a time in the huge hall fire-place. The one most successful won a ribbon-trimmed popper, the consolation prize being a colored "Dinah" doll with face and head cleverly made of burnt corns.

Paper muslin sun-bonnets and farmers' hats of straw then appeared, with needles and thread, and the men were asked to trim the bonnets with the corn, the girls busy meanwhile with hats. These were used later in the cotillon and some wonderfully fetching effects were obtained with the dainty stuff, strung and knotted or sewed into rosettes, bows and odd flower-like ornaments. Supper followed, served at small tables, the menu being:

Clam bouillon with whipped cream
Creamed chicken with mushrooms, in paper cases
Sweatbread salad, with finger rolls
Ices in individual forms
Fancy cakes
Coffee

After supper the cotillon was danced, and voted a great success, with some odd figures and the unusual favors, which were generally admired.

A charmingly novel touch was added to the May-pole figure by twisting ropes of the corn with garlands of tan-colored cheesecloth. A quaint "Country Dance" introduced the picturesque bonnets and hats, and in the following figure the costume was completed by Japanese parasols and rakes, lavishly corn-trimmed also.

The men danced the military figure alone, carrying corn-poppers as muskets, after which the girls did some charmingly intricate manœuvres with ropes of corn called "Daisy Chains."

A Winter figure brought forth fluffy tissue paper muffs and tippets for the girls, and cavalier capes for the men. The "Snow Storm" wound up the dance with a whirl of flying corn from tissue paper balls, with which there was a wholesale pelting and a general frolic that sent everyone home in a good humor, and left a tired but complacent hostess behind.

St. Patrick's Day Breakfast

By Ruth Virden Megee

The red-letter days of the calendar offer many opportunities to the hostess who delights in giving the touch of novelty or individuality to her entertainments. One of these days last year—St. Patrick's—was made the occasion of a delightful breakfast party, which will ever, like the memory of the departed saint, remain fragrant in the minds of the guests.

Green and white furnished the *motif* for the color scheme, which was effectively carried out in the house and table decorations. The food, too, in so far as was practicable partook of the same idea. Green in nature is the keynote of harmony; but green, that is, artificially colored green food, rarely appeals either to the eye or palate.

The hour set for serving breakfast was high noon. The dining-room was rendered very attractive and Spring-like by the artistic arrangement of palms, ferns and vines. Artificial lights were not used, the nature of the meal precluding such formality. A bright fire burned in the grate and the sun streamed through the windows, the whole forming a charming setting for the table, the centre of attraction.

To accentuate the color scheme, the doilies now commonly used for breakfast, were dispensed with, and the table covered with a damask cloth of finest quality, and immaculately laundered. A heavy silence cloth beneath not only served its legitimate purpose, that is, deadened the sound, but also emphasized the beauty of the linen.

The centrepiece was as simple in construction as it was artistic. It consisted of an upturned white leghorn garden hat filled with white Roman hyacinths. A dish filled with water was set in the crown of the hat and formed the real receptacle for the flowers, though its presence was hidden by them, and they appeared to have been carelessly dropped into the hat as cut. Wide green Liberty-satin ribbon ties were fastened to the brim and tied in a graceful bow on one side.

The individual places were outlined with semi-circles of smilax so merged into each other as to form a continuous chain around the table. At each of the four corners of the table was a large bow of green satin ribbon with streamers extending the depth of the cloth. Name and menu cards were not used. The etiquette of such matters does not sanction their use at breakfast.

The meal was served *à la Russe*, thus leaving the decorations of the table undisturbed, and consisted of the following courses served in the order given: Grape fruit arranged for individual serving on white china fruit plates and garnished with a border of smilax; creamed eggs served in bread cases with a garnish of curled parsley; codfish *à la cocotte*, garnished with the whites of hard-boiled eggs put through a potato ricer, heaped high in the centre and surrounded with a border of chopped cucumber pickle; breaded chops with watercress for a garnish; asparagus salad; hot muffins, finger rolls, coffee and chocolate. These courses constituted the substantial portion of the breakfast. The sweet course, the serving of which, owing to the lateness of the hour, was in accord with good form, consisted of ice-cream and sweet wafers. The cream was frozen to simulate waffles, and was such a clever imitation that it was hard to believe, until it had been tasted, that it was not what it pretended to be. The hot maple sauce served with it was an eminently fitting accompaniment. Salted nuts and peppermint candy were passed after the sweets.

It will be seen that the menu, though dainty and appetizing, is one which may be easily and quickly prepared, if one excepts the ice-cream, in the home kitchen and served without confusion by one maid, if she has been previously instructed.

The dishes are all familiar ones, unless the codfish *à la cocotte* should puzzle some housewife, and even that is an old dish with a new name. Every kitchen should be provided with a set of cocotte dishes, for their possibilities in the way of savory and sightly concoctions are almost unlimited. They may be bought at any house-furnishing store or in a department store. They are small porcelain-lined pot-shaped dishes of glazed ware having a short handle, and are fireproof. The food is served without re-dishing.

CHARMING FIGURES

This beautiful photo illustrates what can be done with
MRS. POTTER'S HYGIENIC FLESH AND BUST FOOD.
Any woman under sixty, whose face, cheeks, neck, shoulders and bust are not as beautifully rounded-out, plump and pretty as this lady's, should use **Mrs. Potter's Method of beauty development.** No drugs, no appliances, but convenient and very easy to use. Physicians say it is the most healthful and harmless method known for removing wrinkles, filling-up and rounding-out hollow places, and making the chest and bust firm and full.

FREE—To show you what a wonder worker it is, and convince you that it does develop the bust from 2 to 8 inches, in 3 to 4 weeks, we will send a good trial treatment and our illustrated booklet giving full instructions in the Potter Method, (sealed) on receipt of your name and 10 cents (silver or stamps) to cover expense. Full size package $1.00 by mail postpaid.
MRS. POTTER'S HYGIENIC DEPOT.
Suite 424, Groton Building CINCINNATI, OHIO

STOUT PEOPLE

To All Sufferers From Obesity I Will Send A Trial Treatment FREE.

I Know You Want to Reduce Your Weight, but probably you think it impossible or are afraid that the remedy is worse than the disease. Now, let me tell you that not only can the fat be reduced in a short time, but your face, form and complexion will be improved, and in health and strength you will be wonderfully benefited.

I Am a Regular Practicing Physician, having made a specialty of Obesity. My system of treatment is original. My method and cure is based upon natural and scientific principles. I do not seek to demonstrate a theory. I have no time for that. I am accomplishing facts. You cannot afford to wait or experiment with anti-fat or patent medicines. I am curing thousands of fat people who have given up all hope of ever being reduced to normal weight and relieved of the dangerous condition. I cure to stay cured.

Remember, I shall send entirely **FREE** to every person who writes me, enough of my new, scientific and natural treatment to convince every sufferer that I have fully discovered the true secret for permanently reducing superfluous flesh and fat. A test of my treatment is better than if I sent you millions of testimonials—better than arguments. If you will write me to-day and tell me confidentially anything you wish my advice on, my services are yours.

Call on me personally, or write, addressing Department as given below, for free trial treatment.

HENRY C. BRADFORD, M. D., PRESIDENT
20 East 22nd St., Dept. 252, New York City, N. Y.
UNITED STATES MEDICAL DISPENSARY

Why Be So Thin?

Have you a perfectly developed figure? Can you wear low cut evening gowns or tight fitting tailor-made suits with pride? If not we can help you permanently and will

PROVE IT FREE

Just write saying "Send me full trial treatment and book 'Beauty, the Figure and the Health' free of any cost to me." We send you charges paid enough of Dr. Whitney's Nerve and Flesh Builder to prove that it will develop the figure superbly, also permanently because it directly nourishes the fat producing cells; these cells predominate where roundness of contour and fullness is absolutely necessary to make the perfect woman and their nourishment will give you the development you should have. Don't delay, write at once.

C. L. JONES CO.
320 Realty Building, Elmira, N. Y.

Hair Insurance

I am the only one who makes hair beautiful.

After many years of hard study I have found the true cause of scalp infection.

By my individual treatment I prevent your hair from falling out, promote its growth, cure dandruff and itching, grow hair on bald heads where others have failed.

Write to-day, sending fresh combings, and I will examine them microscopically FREE, telling you what treatment you need, etc

Enclose four cents in stamps or pennies for my booklet No. 20. Beware of cure-alls. Madame M. Hessler, Specialist for the hair and scalp, Marshall Field Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

"Why God does not Kill the Devil"

Intensely interesting book for all. Answers questions that perplex people. Illustrated; introductory price 15 cents. Stamps taken. Address, LOCK BOX 1015 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Our Latest Importation
The English Blouse-shirt

The dainty model which the PICTORIAL REVIEW presents in the accompanying illustration is to be the leading shirt-waist style for the coming Summer, and, as usual, we are offering it in advance of all other fashion magazines. It is convenient, it is *chic* and it is easy to make.

England, the land of golf and cricket, where women are most enthusiastic about outdoor sports, sends us this year a decidedly new idea in this blouse-shirt peculiarly appropriate for such pastimes. The model as illustrated in No. 1958 is a plain shirt, cut on exactly the same lines as a man's négligé shirt, having a straight sleeve, the seam of which meets the underarm seam of the waist and an attached turn-over collar. There is a smart little pocket on the left breast, and the shirt hangs straight from the shoulders, without gathers at the waist, so that it is exceedingly easy to iron. In madras and wash silk or flannel this shirt would be especially good for an outing blouse, and would also be particularly comfortable and practical for the business woman or teacher, who dislike frills and furbelows during their working hours.

It is to be hoped that the American women will adopt this garment of their English sisters, and benefit by its admirable features.

If reproduced in white madras having a hair-line stripe of black, blue or red, and worn with a narrow four-in-hand or string tie of the hair-line color, nothing could be in better style for the busy woman.

LADIES' ENGLISH BLOUSE-SHIRT NO. 1958

We would suggest combining such a shirt with a short walking skirt of some prevailing wool suiting in plain check or plaid, for this is a regular mannish shirt and not a blouse or shirt-waist and is not appropriate to combine with a skirt of the same material for a shirt-waist suit.

This shirt should appeal to the women who affect plain tailored jacket or coat suits, as it is especially adapted for such costumes. The straight sleeves and lack of fullness in the body sections will allow the jacket to fit the figure closely, and there will not be the usual annoyance in putting on the jacket.

Another comforting feature of this shirt is the attached collar, which needs no pins or special adjusting, as the separate stocks do, and which, if not put up with exquisite care, mar the entire effect of the most stylish costume and give the wearer a most disagreeable appearance of untidiness.

Besides, these attached collars are far more comfortable and cooler than a starched stock, and comfort and ease is what the busy woman most desires in warm weather, especially when one can have a smart style in the bargain.

The pattern is cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure, and size 36 requires 3 yards of 36-inch material or 4½ yards of 22-inch silk. Price, 15 cents.

What One Can Do for an Invalid

By Edward J. Gallagher

A Boy Who Has Been Sick for Nearly Three Years

I HAVE been sick a long time, and naturally feel as though I know a good deal about this subject. I think having a lot of visitors pleased me more than anything. Of course, it is not good for one, and an invalid does not want a visitor to stay too long, but any person can make the sick one happy by a little cheering chat every few days.

When a patient is convalescing, I know of nothing that pleases him more than having some unexpected dainty sent in at meal-time. Of course, home cooking is good, but something unexpected generally tempts the appetite.

The souvenir postal-card fad can be made to please and interest a sick person at a very little cost. A few of the invalid's friends can send him a postal card every few days, and he will get a collection together. I have a very nice collection that I have made in this way. It has afforded me great pleasure to sort the cards over, and place them in my book.

Anyone is very kind who will spend a little time in playing games with an invalid, and I am sure the invalid appreciates it. One should try to pick out games that do not require much physical or mental effort on the part of the patient. Jackstraws is a simple game that I think appeals very much to a boy or girl that is able to sit up in bed.

And of course I must not forget reading. Many diseases weaken the eyes, and so, some patients can read but very little. These are the ones for whom a friend can do a kindly deed by reading to them for a little while.

Anybody who has any old magazines, and gives them to a sick person, will surely reap a great many blessings; for they will prove a Godsend to the invalid, and especially in a hospital. Of course, they have magazines in a hospital, but these have been thrown around usually, are torn, and very much soiled. I think a comic paper pleases a sick person the most, but perhaps scientific magazines appeal more to some men. Another way a person can do a kindness for an invalid is to exchange library books. Of course, an invalid generally takes library books, and as he knows his relatives and nurse are very busy, he probably does not ask to have them exchanged as often as he would otherwise. A friend might easily stop at the door and ask if he could exchange any books. It would probably but slightly inconvenience him, and greatly aid the sufferer.

You will find many people who have never been inside of a hospital. They say they don't know anybody that is sick, and are not going to go there and try to amuse the patients, and be asked to mind their own business. But they don't understand the case. A large number of the patients in hospital wards have very few people, if any, who come to see them. They are always very much pleased to be noticed by another's visitors, and so nothing would please them more than to have people come to see them especially.

It makes no difference if you do not know the patients, for everything is very informal in a hospital ward.

Although one may be well and strong, one must remember that he may be stricken down with a long illness, and also that if he has been kind to others in sickness they will be kind to him. The golden rule works admirably in this case.

A Smart Society Fad

Our Novel Suggestion from Paris for the Announcement of a Birth

FROM Paris most of our fashions, fads and follies—as well as many most sensible ideas—are derived; for the French people are notoriously inventive where novelty is concerned.

THE PICTORIAL REVIEW is the first in the field to tell of the new way of announcing a birth in Paris—a charming little surprise which bids fair to quite supplant the custom now in vogue and establish a new fad and fashion on this side of the Atlantic. We have become rather tired of the old way of receiving those petite cards daintily engraved with the name of the newly arrived baby, tied with a little white ribbon bow to the cards of both parents, and this new method comes as a welcome change. Formerly, you remember, it was the parents who made the announcement, but "*nous avons changé tout cela*," and the new order of things is infinitely more delightful. Under this new régime this announcement is made by the little brothers and sisters of the recent addition to the family, as illustrated in the novel and unique card which is published on this page.

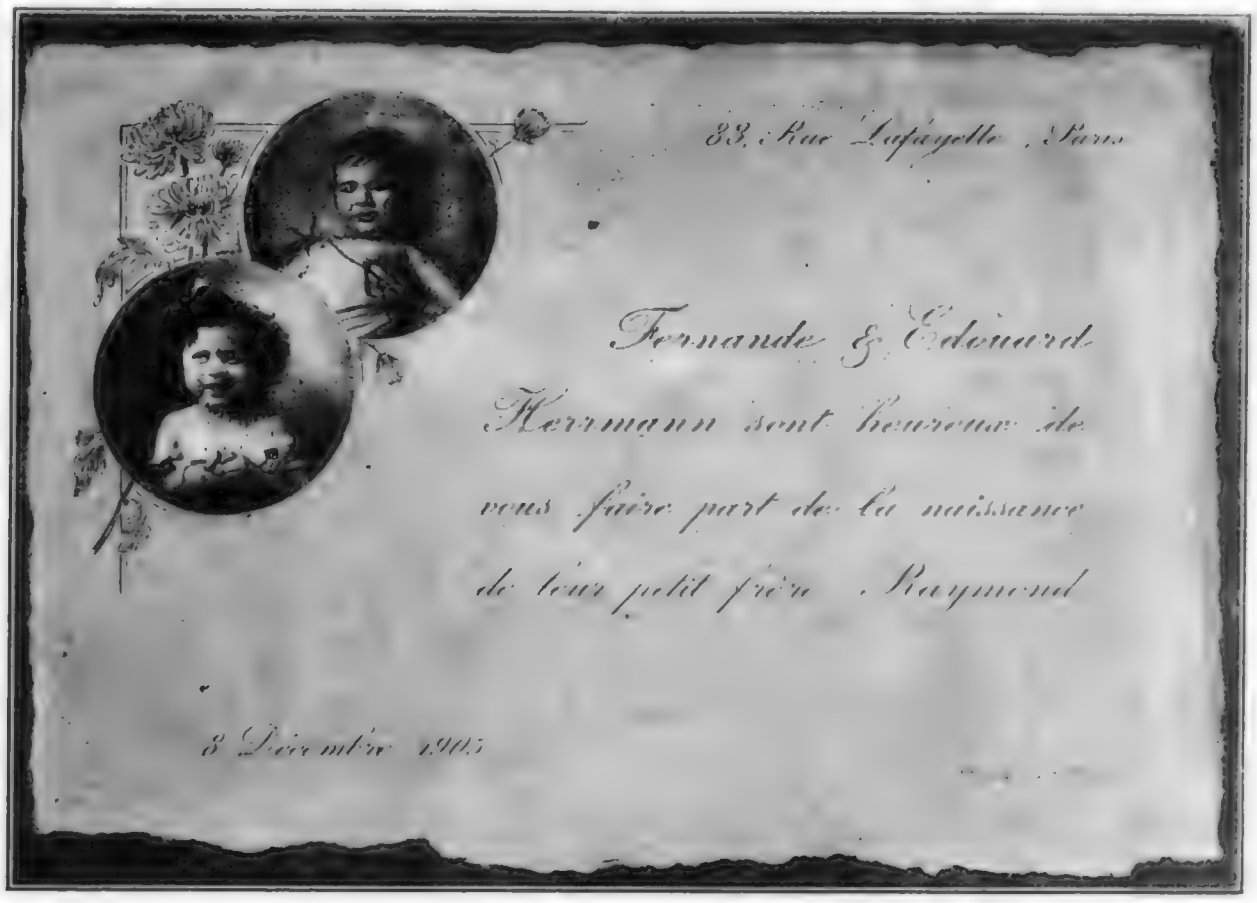
The correct size for such a card is six inches wide and four inches deep. The roughly surfaced cardboard is of a deep cream color, almost a putty color, and the ink used in the reproduction is brown. This color brings out the photographed heads, as well as the text, in a pleasing softness of tint.

Anyone wishing to copy the idea—for there can be no doubt that its novelty will appeal to many mothers as a pretty method of announcing the arrival of a second or third baby, and also because it is both charming and sensible, need only select good, clear photographs—such as will bear reproduction successfully—and send them to the engraver. After reducing them he will arrange them attractively on the card, and engage an artist to put the necessary decoration around the grouped pictures. Instruct him to give plenty of space for the text, as in the original, and avoid any appearance of crowding.

It would be well to select photographs of the children which have a bright, merry expression, as though to give point to the words "are happy to announce." This makes it appear that they *are* really rejoicing over the arrival of a recruit to their ranks, and that a baby brother or sister is something to be cherished and loved and petted to the full limit of their childish hearts.

The edge of the card has the deckle finish as though torn,—a revival of an old-time custom,—this edge being shown in the illustration. The envelope is very large—the card admitting of no folding, of course,—and it is of the same color as the card, although of linen paper.

Fashions change constantly and we change with them. Perhaps if this were not so, we should find it an exceedingly tiresome world—the endless repetition of apparel, of manners, of customs, of talk—and therefore any change in the continuous order of things affords that pleasant variety which we are told is "the spice of life." For this reason, the dainty card here illustrated supplies a bit of needed spice to the etiquette which regulates the usual manner of doing things that is very grateful.


83, Rue Lafayette, Paris
Fernande & Edouard
Hermann sont heureux de
vous faire part de la naissance
de leur petit frère Raymond
8 Décembre 1905

THE NEWEST ANNOUNCEMENT CARD

By this new fashion the children, instead of their parents, make the announcement of an addition to the family. The accompanying card when translated reads: "Fernande and Edouard Hermann are happy to inform you of the birth of their little brother Raymond."

The proper time for sending out such an announcement card is about a month after the arrival of the baby, because the friends who are sent such cards take it for granted that the mother is now ready to receive them by that time, and to exhibit her treasure to their admiring gaze. This obviates any uncertainty about the time for calling, and regulates the propriety of the circumstance. It is a charming idea to have the children whose faces have been pictured on the card brought in to see the visitors, or if the mother has a regular reception day once a week, they should be decked in their prettiest attire and, if old enough, allowed to assist her by handing the tea or any other light refreshment which she may decide to serve. Their presence, with the baby in its nurse's arms, gives a touch of delightful renewed motherhood which visitors will enjoy as a happy impression.

And the children themselves will take such pride in this vicarious honor that their faces will beam with delight, reflecting their sentiment of protection towards their junior

Photo
to Mrs.
Gervaise Graham,
by Tonneson, Chicago, November 5, 1905

Kosmeo

The Beauty Maker

Is Different From All Other Face Preparations

I am a grandmother with grandchildren old enough to go to school. Daily for 16 years I have used my Kosmeo. It cleanses the pores thoroughly, and makes the skin feel all alive and glowing. It gives health to the skin and you feel and see the effects instantly. It gradually closes coarse pores and refines a coarse skin. It prevents wrinkles which result from dryness of the skin.

Kosmeo Makes the Skin Sun and Wind Proof

Apply it just before going out of doors and your skin will not tan, burn or freckle; neither will it become rough or chapped by the harsh, spring winds.

If you will use Kosmeo through this spring and summer, as directed in the Kosmeo booklet, you will admit that it is the best complexion preserver you ever tried. Your skin will be smooth and clear and without the usual freckles, tan and other blemishes. Kosmeo agrees with every skin, child's, woman's and man's. It never promotes a growth of hair on the face.

Nearly all druggists sell Kosmeo, Price 50c. (One Size Only.) If your druggist has it, buy it of him, but write to me for a Kosmeo booklet and for special advice about your complexion, if you wish it.

Price of Kosmeo 50 Cents

If your druggist does not sell Kosmeo, send me his name and 50 cts. and I will send you a jar by mail.

If you would like to try Kosmeo before buying a full size jar, write to me giving your druggist's name and I will send you a sample free.

Mrs. Gervaise Graham
1299 Michigan Av. Chicago, Ill.

Nos. 1953-1954 were combined to develop a stylish dress of fancy mixed linen suiting worn over a guimpe of India lawn. The waist, **No. 1953**, consists of a low-neck blouse laid in clusters of wide box-plaits, fastens at the shoulder with visible buttons and has the long kimono arm seye and a simple guimpe with high cuff sleeves. The pattern is cut in sizes 12, 14 and 16 years. Price, 15 cents.

The skirt, **No. 1954**, is a four-gored model with box-plaits at the front and back to correspond with the waist. The sizes are 12, 14 and 16 years. Price, 15 cents.

For the medium size of this entire costume 4½ yards of 42-inch material and 2 yards of 36-inch lawn will be required.

Nos. 1955-1956. This dainty little frock is shown developed in figured challis, with strappings of self-toned silk ornamented with hand-embroidered French knots and worn over a guimpe of allover lace. The waist, **No. 1955**, consists of a blouse and guimpe, and is in sizes 12, 14 and 16 years. Price, 15 cents.

The skirt, **No. 1956**, is a circular model, tucked to yoke depth and trimmed with a strapping of silk above the straight flounce. The sizes are 12, 14 and 16 years. Price, 15 cents.

For the medium size of this entire suit, 8 yards of 32-inch material and 1½ yards of allover will be required

No. 1957. A simple shirt-waist suit of Viyella washable flannel in Alice blue is here portrayed, and consists of a plain shirt-waist without a lining, and a two-piece circular skirt. The pattern is cut in sizes 10, 12, 14 and 16 years, and size 14 years requires 6¾ yards of 27-inch or 5½ yards of 36-inch material. Price, 15 cents.

MISSES' TOILETTES

Tissue Paper Patterns of the Above Designs 15 cents for Each Number. For Prices of Pinned Paper Patterns see page 9.

Talks to Our Girls

By Eva Lovett

Letters of inquiry or suggestions from girls, are invited. These will be answered in the order received, and as soon as possible.

AN AIM AHEAD

A MOTIVE or plan in one's life is, of all things, the most helpful and inspiring. Yet many persons go through their years from youth to old age with no aim ahead except to get the most out of the petty pleasures which may happen each day, and with no better plan than to slip through, as lightly as they can, the day's duties.

The world is full of incompetent people, ma'am," said a man to me the other day. Yes, and the world is full of slipshod people, people who do "as circumstances compel me to," as they express it—people who let their lives be decided for them by any one with force of character, and inclination enough to take up the job.

A famous man—Napoleon—once said, when some one suggested "the force of circumstances" to him: "I *make* circumstances." Now, although the power of a young girl to mould her life may seem sadly circumscribed when one compares her to that magnificent general, yet she is really able to do very much toward bending her life in the direction she wants it to go, provided she always holds her aim in front of her and looks at each opportunity, considering whether it will lead her in the proper way, or in the opposite direction.

BY WAY OF ILLUSTRATION

Take the case of a man who is about to start on a journey. He wants to go, we will say, from New York to Boston. Now he would not advance on his journey by starting in the first place for Philadelphia, would he? Why not? Why, because the latter city is in entirely the opposite direction from the one he is aiming at. When he decides anew to go to Boston he would not only have to entirely retrace his steps, losing the time and money he had spent in a false direction, losing his labor, but he might, by some untoward accident, be forever prevented from reaching where he originally intended to go.

But suppose he started in the direction of Boston first. He could, without entirely altering his plan, stop a few hours in New Haven, or take a little run (if he had sufficient inducement) to this or that or the other small town along his route. The only stipulation would be that he should not turn back to some altogether different journey, or stop permanently at some place along the road, without continuing his original purpose.

LIFE A JOURNEY

Everyone's life is a journey. No doubt, each of my girl readers has heard this remark before, but perhaps not one of you has considered that it is really true, although it is trite. We are very apt to doubt the truth of axioms we hear constantly without thinking about them. Some day we wake to see how true these things are, of which before we only heard people talking as if they were true. And when we do, we are quite astonished, and act as if we had just discovered them ourselves. "Dear me," we say, "isn't it extraordinary? Time really does fly. I never believed it before." "Oh, gracious, how queer! Yesterday such and such an event happened, and two years ago, I remember, something else happened. What a long journey it was from that event to this!"

THE STOPPING-PLACES

You have discovered, you see, that these events, dotted along our lives, are like the places we stop at on a journey; and their value is largely this, that by considering what they mean we can find out whether we are going in the direction we have been intending to go or not.

For we see the truth that life is a journey by finding ourselves stopping at the proper way-stations along the road. We know we are going in the right direction by finding the right stations as we go along. If we found stations that should not lie along the right road, then we would know we had started wrong, somehow,—we had taken the train for Philadelphia, when we should have taken it for Boston.

TAKING WHATEVER COMES

Perhaps a girl who has just left school has no very clear motive what she wants to do. While she is waiting she takes any situation that comes along, in a shop, a telephone office, or a factory. But suppose, out of her hazy ideas on the subject, she finds out that her talents lie in the direction of—stenography, we will say. She thinks out the career of several stenographers she has known, and decides she could work along that line with a better heart and more patience with the sordid work of the beginning years, because of what she believes will come later to reward her work. When she has definitely made up her mind in that direction, she should look for a chance to learn stenography immediately, or to begin in some small place where she could learn. She should not waste any time in going in the wrong direction.

WHAT SHE LOSES

Of course she must lose something by the change. She must lose a year or two of time or she must take a much smaller salary. It would have been better, you see, for her to have made up her mind, in the first place, what she wanted to do.

Out-door Exercise

There is much said nowadays about open-air exercise, bathing and general cleanliness, as conducive to strength and beauty. Too much emphasis cannot be laid on these matters. Careful bathing and frequent exercise brings about beauty in many ways, among them are: By bringing a healthful flush to the cheek, and brightness to the eyes. By making a clear skin and good complexion, than which there is no greater attractiveness. Exercise induces health, by promoting regular secretions of the skin, which carry off impurities of the blood, and so keep the general body healthy. Regular digestion, abounding vitality, liveliness, and sparkling vivacity, are all parts of beauty and equally parts of good health, and dependent on it.

WALKING CLUBS

One of the greatest means of enjoyment for you girls who are fortunate enough to live in the country or within easy access to it, is walking clubs, or open-air clubs. The object of these is not only to have a general way of passing the time agreeably, but some special interest put into each walk.

So, in an open-air club of four or six girls, one should be chosen to plan each expedition. These, of course, must depend upon the weather, and would have to be postponed "to the first clear day" when a rainy day came in on the date chosen.

The chairman of the excursion should select a walk not too long, for that would be fatiguing, and not so short as to be too soon taken. There should be some objective point—a hill to climb, from which an extended view could be obtained; a lake by whose shores the party could rest, or a pretty glen where the earliest wild flowers could be found.

A brisk walk, at a regular pace, chest out and body erect, is far less fatiguing and more interesting than an idle saunter with no object in sight and no reason for the outing. And aside from having some object in what we do, congenial companionship while we are doing it is the next best thing.

Two or four or six minds can suggest more new possibilities than one. And four or six or twelve hands or feet can help each other better in case of failures or accidents. Two or four or six purses can purchase more privileges for that number of people than one purse ever can for one person alone.

So for all of these reasons, a walking party is more desirable than a walk taken by one alone.

Walking has one great advantage over other outdoor exercise. It is cheap. If nature has given you ordinary means of locomotion you can walk, and by training your body to endurance gain health and comfort as well as other amusement from your walking clubs.

New York's Best Store

Offers the readers of this magazine two of their advanced styles in Persian lawn shirt waists at special prices.

No. 22—Women's White Lawn Waist, round yoke, of fine tucks and two rows of val insertion; front is made of three strips of embroidery; has full sleeve, with the new style tucked cuff with val insertion and val lace edging. Comes in short or long sleeves, buttoned back, price $1.00

Our Monthly Bulletin will be Mailed Free on Request

We sell the finest goods at the lowest prices of any house in the country.

No. 66.—Women's Persian Lawn Waist, with pointed yoke, or val lace insertion, all over Baby Irish embroidery front, side-plaited back, sleeves with deep cuff of val lace insertion and edging, lace collar; beautiful style. Comes in long or short sleeves, buttoned back. Price - - $2.00

Enclose 10c extra with each, for postage, and we will mail you your choice of these beautiful waists. If you do not think them the greatest bargains you ever purchased you are privileged to return them and we will cheerfully refund your money. Our guarantee is—**YOU MUST BE SATISFIED.** In ordering kindly state bust measure, short or long sleeves.

Established 1857 **EHRICH BROS.** NEW YORK. 6th Ave., 22d and 23d Sts.

HAIR BOOK FREE

This beautiful booklet, compiled from the best known authorities, will be sent free to everyone who writes for it at once. It tells **how to preserve the natural beauty of the hair — how to regain this beauty if it has been lost,** and **how anyone may acquire it.** This book also catalogs our extensive line of

Hair Goods postpaid on approval. Pay if satisfied.

Finest Hair Goods at Lowest Prices

These switches are extra short stem, made of splendid quality selected human hair, and to match any ordinary shade.

2 oz. 22 in.	$1.50
2½ oz. 24 in.	2.25
3½ oz. 26 in.	4.00
Lightweight Wavy Switch	2.50
Featherweight Stemless Switch, 22 in. long, natural wavy,	4.95
Natural Curly Pompadour,	2.50
Finest Wigs,	$15.00 to $50.00

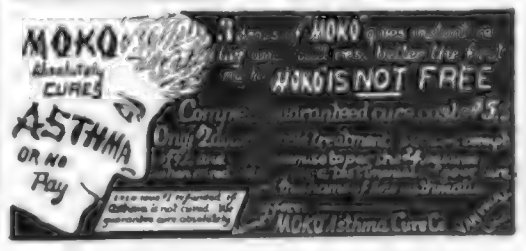
Send sample of your hair and describe article you want. We will send prepaid on approval. If you find it perfectly satisfactory and a bargain, remit the amount. If not, return to us. Rare, peculiar and gray shades are a little more expensive; write for estimates. Get our FREE BOOK. Write to-day. Dressmaker and Milliner agents wanted.

PARIS FASHION CO., Dept. 144, 209 State Street, Chicago
Largest Mail Order Hair Merchants in the World.

Superfluous Hair

Permanently removed. CURE GUARANTEED. Free trial treatment at office demonstrating latest scientific method registered 1905, Washington. NO ELECTRICITY OR POISONS. Sample package $1.00.

Mme. Mayme, Face Specialist
Dept. B. 320 Fifth Ave., 32d St., N. Y. City



The Culture of Violets

A Money-making Venture for Women

By T. Celestine Cummings

FOR a money-making occupation, there is nothing more delightful than the culture of violets, and it has the added charm, for many, of being home work, and only requiring an hour or two of spare time daily.

Always a favorite flower, the demand is greater than the supply for the right kind of violets, the fine, long-stemmed variety. Very little capital is required with which to make a start, supposing the amateur to begin with a moderate quantity. This would be best, for then if successful with this first experiment, she would feel encouraged to attempt the care of any number of sashes of violets.

One young woman's first small bed of these blossoms netted her $20.00 in two months, individuals buying them for entertainments. Another young girl employed her spare time from household duties in cultivating violets. Her sash-frame measured 20 x 25 ft., and her violets were sold to a nearby florist at 50 cents a hundred blossoms, netting a profit of $92.00. The second season she transplanted violet cuttings in ten feet more of ground, realizing from the sales $130.00.

Sash-beds are best for the culture of violets, as these may be used all the year round, and especially in the Winter and Spring seasons are the violets in the greatest demand.

The location selected should be well protected from the fierce northwest wind, and high ground would be desirable. The sash or "cold frame" is of very simple construction, requiring four boards, two of them 6 x 2 ft., and the end boards 2 x 4 ft., nailed securely at the corners. This frame is sunk into the soil with a gradual incline of four inches, to ward off rain and snow. Heap the outside soil well around the frame to keep out the frost from underneath. Inside, the soil is finely broken up to the depth of a foot, and a liberal supply of cow manure mixed in thoroughly. This agrees especially well with the violets.

Violets may be planted at any season of the year in these cold frames, with the difference that in Winter they are well protected from the inclement weather by the sash-doors that are hinged to them; in mild and warm weather these doors may be fastened back, and you will have as "open" a bed as desired

It is best to purchase the choicest varieties of plants from a reliable florist, the English, California, Marie Louise, and Lady Hume Campbell being the four finest. The little bunches of plants look exactly like strawberry slips, and they should be very carefully divided. In planting them spread out the little rootlets the same as you would the strawberry slips in the ground. Press the earth around them compactly but gently, so as not to crush the roots.

Do the planting on a cloudy day, after sunset, then water the plants well and protect them from the hot sunlight for a few days until they begin to take root. Two days will give sufficient time. Keep the bed well weeded and in dry weather water well twice a week. This method is preferable to sprinkling them every day, as the plants derive more benefit from the liberal supply of water.

The bees will visit your violets from far and near, fairly reveling in the delicious nectar contained in the spur that projects from the back of the flower. This treasure is well protected by bristling hairs, that discourage other intruders in the shape of insects, while a pair of triggers which are just on the road down to them are so set that when the bee sticks his tongue into the blossom the pollen drops in his face, and in turn is carried to the next violet. Here it sets the seed.

Early violets are always apt to be short-stemmed, losing much of their market value on that account. This difficulty is very easily overcome. For a week after the first profusion of buds appear pick them daily, so that no open blossoms may develop. Then stop picking the

A BASKET OF CULTIVATED VIOLETS

buds and sprinkle the beds once a week with water in which nitrate of soda—one ounce to a gallon—has been dissolved. You will thus secure an abundance of violets with long stems, besides greatly enhancing their beauty and their value as well as convenience in using them.

"Never sacrifice quality to quantity," would be a good maxim for the violet-grower to remember, as forty-five large blooms from a plant—which is the average during the Winter season—will pay better than ten more smaller blooms.

Violets should be planted nine inches apart, and the same space allowed between rows. Another point to remember is that violets need air. This ventilation is necessary to prevent scorching the flowers, and in extremely cold weather fill crash potato sacks with straw—not full, but so they will lie flat on top of the frame. It will take several.

The sashes should be raised only a few inches for ventilation, but on sunny days in Winter raise the sashes fully, in the middle of the day, for an hour or so.

White violets are always in great demand for funerals and weddings, and the supply never meets the demand, as they are a trifle more difficult to raise. The successful grower of the purple violet will, however, not be afraid to venture with the white variety.

More watchful care is necessary to ward off the inclination the plant has to a disease of a fungus character. Healthy plants will bring a reward of fancy prices. City florists will pay well for all you can possibly send them, as only a very few persons are cultivating the white violets to any extent.

In May, after the blooming season is over, the plants should be taken up and set out in freshly plowed ground, and when the runners begin to appear they should be carefully cut off. Screen the plants from the hot noonday sun.

In packing the violets to send off, there will be considerable outlay if you would have them present an attractive appearance when they reach their destination. But this care is exactly what will insure the sale of any quantity you have a mind to send—to the florists, wealthy private customers, the department stores, and other calls for them.

Glacé paper boxes of the right size should be ordered by the dozen direct from the wholesale house or the factory. Purchase the dainty lace paper handkerchiefs and the delicate shades of green or purple ribbons and silk cords, also by the wholesale, and you will find that the expense per box will only amount to a few cents on the dollar or two that the contents will bring you.

In packing the blossoms they should be handled as little as possible. Pick them late in the afternoon of the day they are to be sent off. The stems should be of an equal length in one bunch—generally of fifty flowers. Wrap a paper handkerchief around the stems, then each bunch is wrapped in paraffin paper and packed closely together in large pasteboard boxes. If packed more loosely, the flowers will be apt to jostle and become crushed before they reach their destination. Flowers packed in this manner will keep fresh a week, a great consideration with the receiver. The pretty glacé boxes and ribbons to tie with are intended for more retail orders where one or two bunches are ordered. When a wholesale order is received for them packed in this manner, the boxes should be enclosed in a large-size pasteboard box.

The Afterland

O wistful eyes of tenderness,
  Eyes questioning and deep,
O'erfolded in a long caress
  Of marble lids, from sleep
Awakened in the Afterland.
Can you look back and understand?

Methinks it might be well with me,
  And I could bow my brow
Resigned, if but that past might be
  Unveiled to you, if now,
Now only you can understand—
At last, there, in the Afterland!

—H. M. L. Lanark.

Spring

Spring! she is a tricksy elf,
Loves to try and hide herself;
Flits about with mirth so sly,
Her to catch I vainly try.

Now I thought I saw her flit
Where the trees with green are lit;
Then she fled in Winter's cloak,
Flouted me with laugh and joke.

Yesterday she passed my way,
Scatt'ring violets in her play;
Quick I followed in her train,
Finding nought but drenching rain.

—E. M. B.

In March

The ploughing teams go to and fro
  Across the field, close in their train
Follow the birds, who lightly go,
  And lightly flutter back again.

In yonder wood each tree is bare,
  No leaves the beauties yet conceal
Of branch and stem: from straight trunks fair
  The sun shines as from burnished steel.

Hedges are golden with the bloom
  Of gorse that lights its torch o'erhead;
Windless awhile, like a bare room
  Earth for its guest of Spring lies spread.

—Anonymous.

The Newest Forms for Wedding Invitations

WEDDING invitations are worded in a manner prescribed by long usage and are engraved in French Script, Old English, and Roundhand Script letters.

The French Script, which is particularly new, and the Old English are both rich and ornamental in effect; but the plain Roundhand Script is still popular.

The "At Home" and "Reception" cards are enclosed with the invitations, and in large cities the card of admission to the church is included.

The invitations and announcements are printed on a rich pearl paper and are enclosed in two envelopes, the inside and unsealed one bearing only the guest's name, while the sealed outside envelope is addressed in full.

The fashionable form for a church wedding invitation is:

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wright Nelson
request the honour of your presence
at the marriage of their daughter
Grace St. Clair
to
Dr. Warren Lee McPherson
on Saturday, June the thirtieth
at noon
Walnut Street Presbyterian Church
Philadelphia

For a home wedding, a proper form is:

Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt Porter
request the pleasure of your company
at the marriage of their daughter
Lilyan Muriel
to
Rev. Henry Lee Albright
on Wednesday afternoon, the third of January
at half-after two
Crandlehurst
Newport

Should a more personal tone be desired, the following form is used and the guest's name written by hand where the blank space appears:

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Weyman
request the pleasure of

presence at the marriage of their daughter
Elizabeth
to
Mr. Edmond Field Graham
on Wednesday evening, June the seventh
at half-after seven o'clock
Londonderry
Ogontz

Marriage announcements are worded in two ways. The following form is used for misses or widows, the announcements being made in the name of their parents or nearest relatives. If, however, the bride's mother has married again, the announcements are issued in the name of her husband and herself, but the daughter's family name is given:

Mr. and Mrs. Grantham Reynolds
announce the marriage of their daughter
Jane Harris
to
Mr. Ellwood Cartwright
on Tuesday, May the sixteenth
nineteen hundred and five
New York

Where there are no relatives to announce the marriage, this form is used.

Mr. John Smedley White
and
Miss Clara Mountain
announce their marriage
Wednesday, June the fourteenth
nineteen hundred and five
Haverford

Wedding invitations and marriage announcements are addressed separately to "Mr. and Mrs. Horace Reeves." "The Misses Reeves," and one to each young man in the family. In no case should they be "Mr. and Mrs. Horace Reeves and family."

A Sermonette for To-be Brides

By Louise E. Dew

THERE were two of them—winsome, charming, happy engaged girls—and they were talking over their trousseaux and the final arrangements for the eventful day when they were to change their names. The Dower Chest Girl sat before her copper-bound chest, the one that had belonged to Great-Aunt Mehitable, and displayed yards of frilly, exquisite lingerie and dainty gowns and accessories. Of course, they both went into ecstasies over the beautiful things, and The Dower Chest Girl was happy and satisfied in her possessions, and did not regret the months and weeks and days of labor she and her seamstresses had spent in making the pretty things she folded away lovingly in the chest.

The Other One sat with her chin in her hands and feasted her eyes on the delicately-scented-with-violet garments, and there was a look on her face that was half-pathetic, half-glad. Finally, when the last billowy bit of lingerie was folded away and encased in a beribboned pile, she said with a little laugh:

"I'm glad you have them, dear; just as glad as I can be—and I know how sweet and dainty you will look for your Jack. Now, come and see *my* chest."

Down the street they went, arm in arm, until they come to the house where The Other One lived—a much more pretentious home than that of The Dower Chest Girl, but far from luxurious.

"You will smile, dear, when I show you my chest," said The Other One, "so be prepared for a surprise and a disappointment."

She led the way to a cheerful, sunny room—a room in which the two girls had often slept together, and where they had shared each other's joys and sorrows. It was still the same room, dainty in its simplicity and lack of superfluities. The Other One opened her closet-door—a huge closet such as only old-fashioned country houses boast, well lighted and ventilated—a room in itself. A long cedar chest under the window was soon opened, and the simple trousseau which had been fashioned by The Other Girl was laid out for the inspection of The Dower Chest Girl. Each garment was as dainty as dainty fingers and delicate stitchery could make it, and there was just enough and no more.

"You see," she explained, "even underwear goes out of fashion so quickly, and I do dislike old things: besides, I needed the money. Behold my extravagance!"

She pulled aside a curtain at one end of the room, and there, on shelves and in boxes, were kitchen furnishings of every description, from a meat-chopper to a bread-mixer. The Dower Chest Girl fairly gasped at the display of shining aluminum, enameled, Japanned and steel ware, each piece of which was an exponent of the labor-saving theory in domestic economy.

"You see," said The Other One, "my Jack is far from rich, and I shall be obliged to be maid-of-all-work until our ship comes in; that is why I have economized on my trousseau. Of course, I want always to be fresh and smiling when he comes home. Then, too, I am aiming to be a model housewife, and to have a model kitchen. Now, don't you envy me and wish you were going to keep house instead of board?"

"Yes, I do," was the frank admission. "But I never thought of this side of the question before. You have preached a little sermon on 'The Dignity of Labor' which has nearly made a convert of me!"

"And I have been taking cooking and physical culture lessons for over a year—ever since we were engaged," continued The Other One. "We can't help but be happy if I do my part, don't you think so?"

WEDDING INVITATIONS

Nothing is more indicative of character, social standing and trend of personality than high-grade engraving. Attention is invited to our forms of Wedding Invitations, Marriage Announcements, Reception, Tea and Calling Cards. They combine elegance, daintiness and thoroughness — essentials of tone and quality.

For information, write to us stating the occasion.

50 Cards $1.00

The 50 Calling Cards, with plate engraved in script, which are offered as an introduction to our engraving department, are the finest that can be produced at any price. Other styles are shown on specimen sheet, gladly sent on request.

HOSKINS CO.
904-906 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

HY-JEN TOOTH PASTE

cleanses and polishes the teeth gently and naturally, leaving a cool, refreshing taste in the mouth.

Your money back if you want it

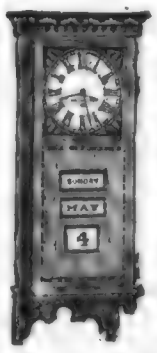
Ask your druggist for a tube of Hy-Jen, 25c, use it, and if it is not the most satisfactory tooth preparation you have ever used send us the empty tube and we will cheerfully refund your money in full.

Ask Your Druggist for Hy-Jen

If your druggist does not have Hy-Jen in stock, send us 25c for a full sized tube, under our absolute guarantee to refund your money in full if Hy-Jen is not in every way satisfactory to you.

Hy-Jen Chemical Co., 206 Kinzie St., Chicago.

Calendar Clocks



are a great convenience in office, store or home, especially when fitted with Prentiss 60-day movement which runs 2 months on a single winding. The Calendar shows large dates one at a time, and makes all the necessary changes even to leap year without attention. If you use a Prentiss 60-Day Calendar Clock you are always assured of the correct time and date

Also Frying-pan, Tile, Electric, Program, Synchronized and Watchman's Clocks.

Send for Catalogue No. 486.

THE PRENTISS CLOCK IMPROVEMENT CO
Dept. 48, 49 Day Street, N. Y. City

SHEET MUSIC 5 CENTS POSTPAID

"Harvest Days."— A Beautiful Reverie.
"Rosary," by King.— A Grand Song.
"Starlania March and Two-Step."— Big Hit.
"My Heart's A Bumpin' Thumpin' For You."— Big Song Success.
"Chantain Intermezzo Two-Step."— Very Pretty.

These Are All New Pieces and This Price Is Not Good After April 1st. Our Music is the same in every particular as what you pay your local dealer 50 cents for; the only difference is the price. *Catalogue Free with Order.*

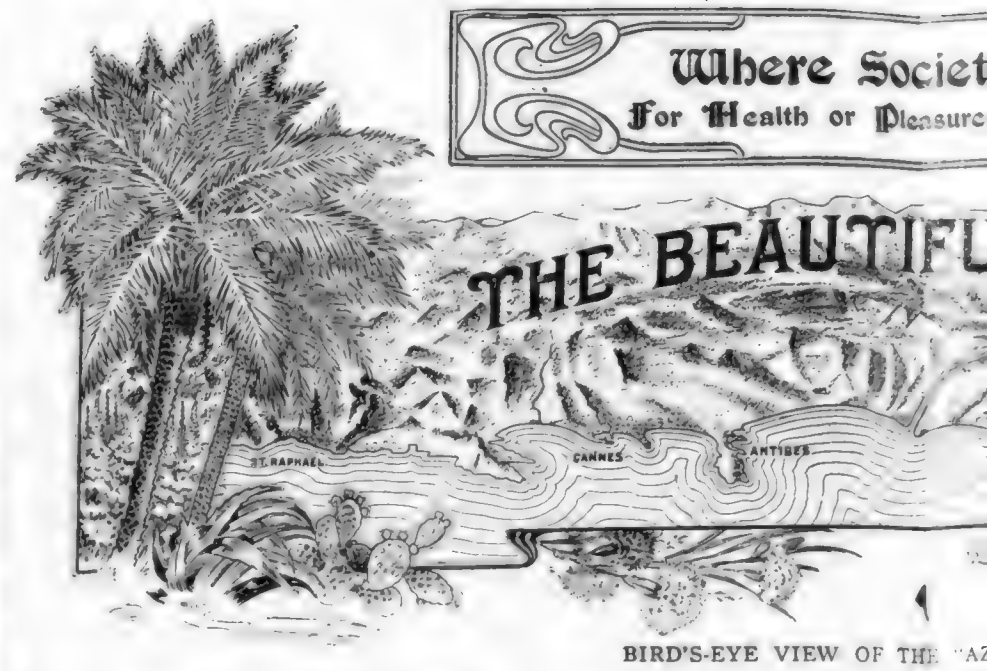
B. MYREX MUSIC CO., 126 W. 44th Street, NEW YORK CITY

SEND US YOUR MANUSCRIPT

ROYALTY PAID ON SONG-POEMS

and Musical Compositions. We arrange and popularize. Address PIONEER MUSIC PUB. CO., (Inc.) 295 Manhattan Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

SAN REMO, THE VILLA UMBERTO



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE "AZ

THAT favored portion of the earth's surface known as "The Riviera" or "The Azure Coast" offers greater attractions, probably than any other known locality during the Winter and Spring seasons.

The entire line of coast from Hyères to Viareggio, including the whole of both the French and Italian Rivieras—about 300 miles in length—is a veritable paradise. Monte Carlo is said to be the most beautiful place in the world, and certainly no other spot, except the Garden of Eden, has attracted so much attention for its size as the Principality of Monaco. But Monte Carlo has close rivals in point of beauty all along that coast at Cannes, Nice, Menton, Ventimiglia, San Remo, and many other lovely places. Although many invalids go to all of these resorts, there are throngs of healthy, gay and fashionable people who make the Riviera their rendezvous from February to April and who travel along the Côte d'Azur from place to place, enjoying the beautiful sunshine, flowers and delicious air. Summer does not reign eternal and supreme, however, although frost and snow are rare, and fog unknown. The truth is, the Riveria enjoys a mountain atmosphere at the sea level, a most unusual combination, uniting, as it does, the bright, sharp dryness of Alpine heights with the genial temperature of southern lowlands.

Nice is the largest, gayest and most frequented of any of the

THE VALLEY OF THE ROYA AT FONTAN

A VIEW OF CANNES, TAKEN FR

FRONT VIEW OF THE MONTE CARLO CASINO

THE PROMENADE AT CANNES

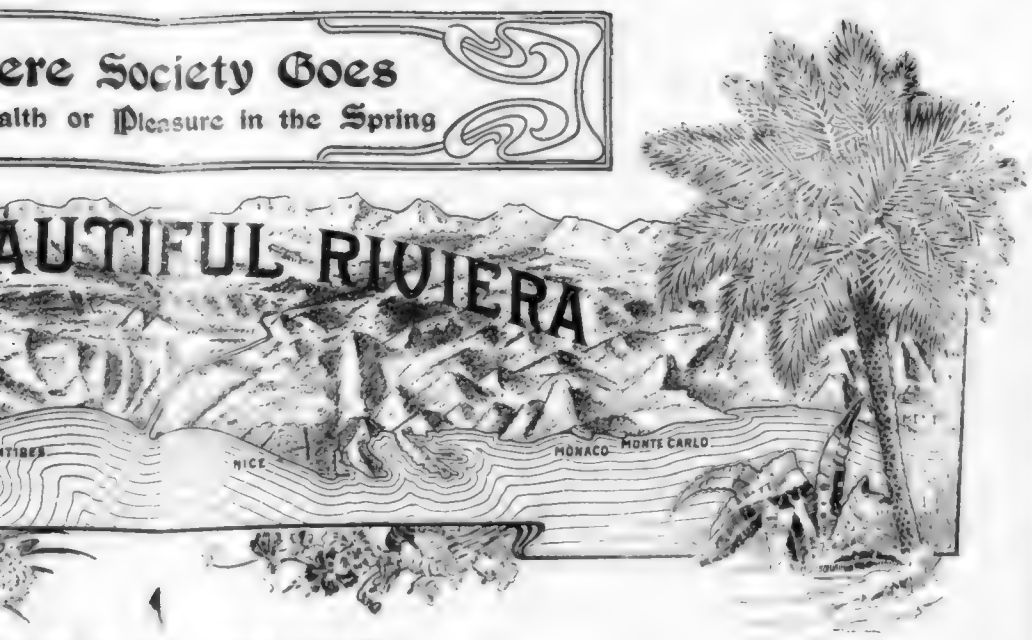
MC

A VIEW OF MENTON TAKEN FROM THE ROCKY HILLSIDE

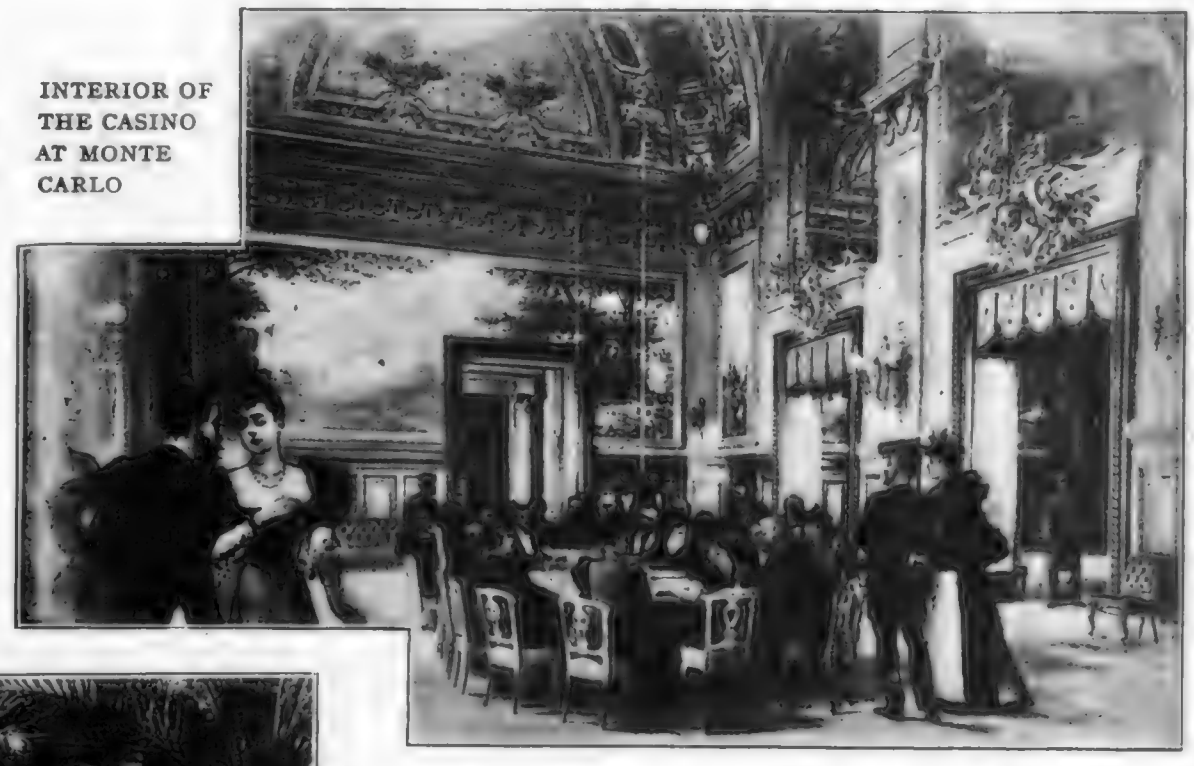
AN OLD STREET IN SAN REMO

Riviera stations. C
slightly warmer, altho
er than Menton or S
Here may be found
select society on the
Menton has always
health resort *par exc*
that "azure coast" and
it has now lost muc
character in becomi
fashionable, it still enj
advantages in clima
sheltered from all co
Cap Martin and Cap
are promontories w
climate is said to b
citing for any but th
est nerves.

Crossing the Italia
the station of San
comes important as
fashionable Winter
Italy. This pictures
mediæval city is encl
perfect amphitheatre



VIEW OF THE "AZURE COAST"



INTERIOR OF THE CASINO AT MONTE CARLO

ANNES, TAKEN FROM MONT CHEVALIER

AN AVENUE OF PALMS AT MENTON

ing hills. Between San Remo and Ventimiglia lie the two villages of Bordighera and Ospedaletti, offering a strong contrast in the way of climate. All the way down to Genoa the traveler passes through beautiful and interesting villages where Roman ruins are seen side by side with fashionable villas.

At every turn one is transported back into past ages to scene and incidents that took place when the world was centuries younger. Close to the fashionable resorts are old Roman walls and gateways, fortifications and the remains of ancient Roman tombs, and buried cities from which every day some laborer digs treasures of ancient coins, old pottery bearing strange inscriptions, and other interesting relics of the past. This very feature of contrast adds a strange charm to the sojourner in that land of enchantment.

At Frejus one is carried back to the days of Julius Cæsar, after whom it was named Forum Julii. La Voie Triomphale, the ancient gateway, and the ruins of the amphitheatre, still stand, pathetic witnesses of a past that cannot wholly die. Over all is the softening carpet of moss and lichen where once the blood of the gladiator dyed the red sand; over the rugged stones creep trailing plants and southern wild flowers—Nature's wordless benediction to her children who have paid her last debt, and are done for ever with strife and warfare.

MONTE CARLO, A GLIMPSE OF THE SEA NEAR ROQUEBRUNE

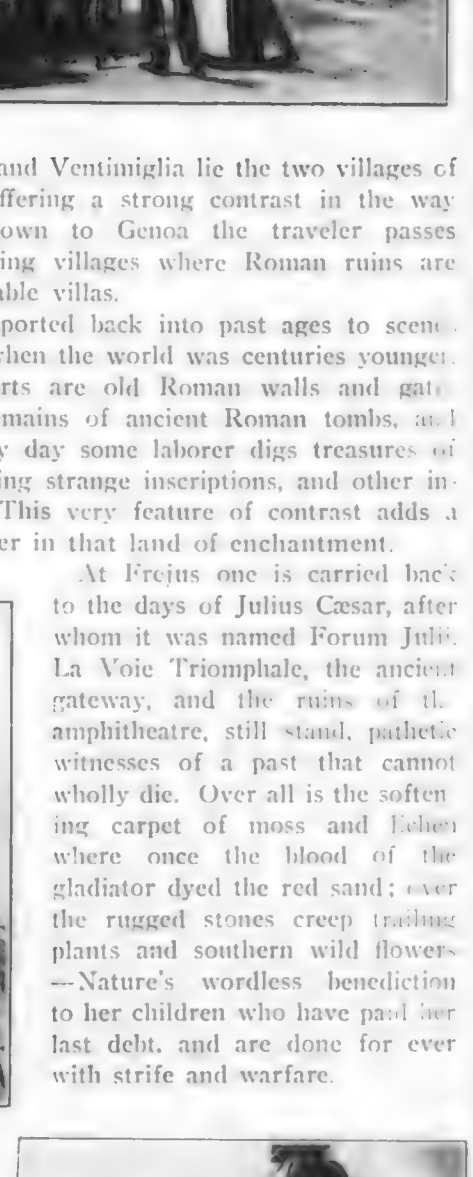
ENTRANCE TO THE HARBOR AT NICE

iera stations. Cannes is htly warmer, although cool- than Menton or San Remo. re may be found the most ct society on the Riviera. nton has always been the lth resort *par excellence* of "azure coast" and although as now lost much of this racter in becoming more ionable, it still enjoys great antages in climate, being tered from all cold winds. Martin and Cap d'Antibes promontories where the ate is said to be too ex- g for any but the strong- nerves.

rossing the Italian frontier station of San Remo be- es important as the most ionable Winter resort in y. This picturesque little liæval city is enclosed by a fect amphitheatre of shelter-

PORTA CANDELIERI AT SAN REMO

Prose and poem have not overrated the charms of this romantic land of dreams. Everywhere does Mother Nature unfold such a panorama, such a feast of sunlight and color that the beholder is bewitched. For the poet, the artist, the philosopher, the dreamer, the pictures are ever changing, ever new; for the invalid and suffering, the old and the world-weary, there are the everlasting hills with their strength and majesty, the changing jewels of the beautiful Mediterranean, which never fail to delight beholders.



THE CASINO AT MONTE CARLO

No. 1900. Child's Empire Coat of oyster-gray broadcloth. Cut in sizes ½, 1, 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 4 years requires 2¾ yards of 36-inch material Price, 15 cents.

No. 1937. Little Boy's Russian Blouse Suit of heavy white linen, with a belt of dressed leather and bright red sailor tie. This pattern is cut in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years, and size 4 years requires 3½ yards of 36-inch material. Price, 15 cents.

Nos. 1938-1939. Misses' Jacket Suit of checked suiting. The jacket No. 1938 has a small vest and elbow sleeves, and is cut in sizes 12, 14 and 16 years Price, 15 cents.

The skirt, No. 1939, is a Princess model laid in box-plaits and cut in sizes 12, 14 and 16 years. Price, 15 cents.

For the medium size of this entire costume 5 yards of 42-inch material will be required.

No. 1940. Boys' Reefer of tobacco-brown cheviot. A practical box coat for general wear and cut in sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 8 years requires 2½ yards of 54-inch material. Price, 15 cents.

Nos. 1941-1942. Misses' Jacket Suit of fancy mixed suiting in green and blue. The jacket No. 1941 is a semi-fitted model with full-length coat sleeves and cut in sizes 12, 14 and 16 years. Price, 15 cents.

The skirt No. 1942 is a three-piece model with an inverted plait at the back, and cut in sizes 12, 14 and 16 years. Price, 15 cents.

For the medium size of this pattern, 4½ yards of 54-inch material will be required. Velveteen, corduroy, serge, cheviot or mohair will make up well in this mode.

JUNIOR FASHIONS

Tissue Paper Patterns of the Above Designs 15 cents for Each Number. For Prices of Pinned Paper Patterns see page 9.

In Motherland

Conducted by Mildred K. Smith

Letters of inquiry or suggestions from mothers are invited. These will be answered in the order received, and as soon as possible.

A Tray Instead of a Basket

In addition to clothing there are other necessities which it is imperative to have prepared before the baby arrives. A receptacle for the toilet articles is a great convenience, and nearly every mother provides a basket, padded, lined and trimmed more or less elaborately with lace and ribbons. While such a basket is most attractive when new and fresh, after a few weeks' usage its daintiness becomes a thing of the past, and in a short time the basket is apt to be discarded. In fitting up a nursery, even more than elsewhere in the house, the fact that *dust is disease* must be constantly kept in mind.

When it is realized that nearly all contagious diseases are conveyed by the dust in the atmosphere any finery that serves to collect and retain dust will cease to have an overweening fascination; something cleanly will be sought first, and selected with a view to having the article artistic as well—if that be possible. Consequently the up-to-date mother purchases a heavy glass tray with sides about an inch and a half in height, in place of a basket as a receptable for toilet articles. If something more artistic is desired a decorated porcelain tray may be chosen. The luxurious-looking powder puff has been condemned by those in authority as highly unsanitary, and a bit of absorbent cotton which can be frequently renewed is substituted. A small pin tray is also used instead of a pin-cushion. Daintily decorated toilet sets of celluloid come, having everything necessary—soap dish, pin tray, powder box and brush and comb. Small porcelain wash-stands, about eighteen inches high, also make a nice substitute for a basket, but are expensive.

Toilet Supplies

Only the best white castile soap and pure talcum powder should be used in the nursery. Absorbent cotton should be kept in the tray, but taken from the box only as it is needed. There should be a liberal supply, as it is required for so many purposes. A box of tooth-picks must not be forgotten, as these, when wound with cotton, are used to wash the baby's nostrils and ears. A small package of boracic acid should be at hand; dissolved in the proportion of a teaspoonful to a pint of boiled water it makes a safe mouth and eye wash for the infant. In addition to these things the tray should contain a bottle of vaseline, a small bottle of sweet oil, a pair of scissors and a doubled and twisted cotton cord. This comprises everything that will be needed for the proper care of the child, under ordinary circumstances, during the early weeks of its life. If you are fortunate enough to have a supply of worn-out table linen that has been well boiled and cut into suitable pieces, it can be used inside of the baby's napkins for the first few weeks, and thrown away when soiled. This will prove a great saving of labor and is a protection against chafing, as new napkins, even the most approved woven ones, are harsher than well-worn linen. For bathing the infant nothing is better than old linen. Sponges are not used, owing to the care required in order to keep them sweet and clean.

Bassinets

As it is no longer considered hygienic, aside from the danger of overlaying, for the infant to sleep with the mother, even in the early weeks of its life, some kind of a bed must be provided. If the infant needs additional warmth, hot-water bags supply it, and not the mother. Many beautiful and elaborate bassinets may be found in the stores. One recently displayed was an oval basket upholstered in pink silk and covered with white organdy and lace ruffles. Such a bassinet is certainly a great temptation to the expectant mother, but here, as with the basket, the beauty would be so evanescent much care would be required to keep it immaculate (as everything about a baby should be) that it would not be much of a temptation to one of experience. If, however, a bassinet is chosen, it should be of metal and the mattress and all drapery should be easily detachable, and should be so simple and of such material that it can withstand frequent trips to the laundry. A screen that can be moved wherever it is needed is far more sanitary and convenient than curtains as a protection against draughts. If the amount of money spent must be considered, in view of the fact that a bassinet can only be used during the first year, it may be better to purchase a good-sized crib at once. In my own experience I have found the basket portion of a baby carriage more convenient than a large crib, as it can so easily be moved from one room to another. A basket of the simplest design manufactured was chosen at a cost of ninety cents. It was enameled in white and fitted with a hair pillow for a mattress, then with a thick pad of cotton and cheesecloth. Over this an ordinary pad was used, of which it is well to have several. If a pillow is used it should be very small. A large splint clothes-basket would also answer very well and can be nicely trimmed with washable ruffles, or, better still, enameled. Such a bassinet can be placed on a box that will bring it on a level with the mother's bed. The box can be covered by a valence of some material that corresponds with the furnishings of the room and that can be laundered if necessary. This arrangement makes a very inexpensive and attractive bed that can be used during the greater part of the first year. Any one living in the country and having a piazza can have a screw and ropes fastened to the ceiling and can then attach this basket, thus giving an ideal place for the baby during the long Summer days.

THE BASKET OF A BABY-CARRIAGE UTILIZED FOR A CRIB

There are so many pretty things that can be purchased for the baby that a word of warning may not be amiss. A child grows so rapidly, and his needs during the first year of life are so simple that it is far wiser to spare expense and elaboration, to have only necessary and simple articles, well cared for, and to lay up the money that one is tempted to spend foolishly for a later period in the child's life, for his needs are bound to increase with his years.

The Mother's Health

The importance of a healthy state of mind and body in the mother cannot be overestimated. Rules cannot be formulated that would suit every individual, but a few points should be emphasized.

Some things would seem trite to repeat had it not been stated recently by a lady physician in connection with one of our hospitals that it was astonishing how many quite intelligent and apparently well-to-do women had no idea of how to properly care for their own bodies or those of their children. As the happiness of the home and the future of the child depend so largely upon the health of the mother it is time that we begin to lay the foundation for a more sturdy womanhood at an early age, and then maternity will not be regarded as a misfortune entailing physical breakdown.

ONLY ONE
MATERNITY
(REGISTERED) WAIST
THE "H & W"
Soft and pliable, with lacings on each side which can be adjusted to the comfort of the wearer, all steels removable. This waist holds the figure at all times in proper position, bringing physical and mental comfort. It is a boon to the expectant mother.
Price, $1.50
At Corset Dept., All Stores,
Or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Address Dept. A.
THE H. & W. CO.
Newark, N. J.

Butcher's
Boston Polish
Is the best finish made for FLOORS, Interior Woodwork and Furniture.
Not brittle; will neither scratch nor deface like shellac or varnish. Is not soft and sticky like beeswax. Perfectly transparent, preserving the natural color and beauty of the wood. Without doubt the most economical and satisfactory POLISH known for HARDWOOD FLOORS.
For Sale by Dealers in Paints, Hardware and House-Furnishings.
Send for our FREE BOOKLET telling of the many advantages of BUTCHER'S BOSTON POLISH.
THE BUTCHER POLISH CO., 356 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.
Our No. 3 Reviver is a superior finish for kitchen and piazza floors.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S
Extract of Beef
Ready in a minute sustains for hours
16 cups of delicious bouillon in 2 oz. jar.

Vapo-Cresolene
For Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Coughs, Grip, Hay Fever, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever.
Confidence can be placed in a remedy which for a quarter century has earned unqualified praise. Restful nights are assured at once.
Cresolene is a boon to asthmatics. All Druggists.
Send for descriptive booklet
Cresolene Antiseptic Throat Tablets for the irritated throat, at your druggist or from us. 10c. in stamps.
THE VAPO-CRESOLENE CO., 180 Fulton St., New York

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP
has been used by Millions of Mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

A PERFECT WASHING
with all the dirt out, and with one fourth the labor, if done with THE BUSY BEE WASHER. Does the rubbing for you. Fits any wood tub. So cheap you can't afford to do without it. Agents Wanted. Write for terms.
BUSY BEE WASHER CO., Box 309, Erie, Pa.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FREE
Send two cent stamp with birth date and I will send you a pen picture of your life from the cradle to the grave. All matters of business, love, marriage and health, plainly told by the greatest Astrologer living. Patrons astonished and satisfied.
PROF. LEO AMZI, Dept. 41 BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

GREIDER'S FINE CATALOGUE
of Standard bred poultry for 1906, printed in beautiful colors with Fine Chrome illustrates and describes 60 varieties. Gives reasonable prices for stock and eggs, tells all about poultry, their diseases, lice, etc.
THIS BOOK ONLY TEN CENTS.
B. H. GREIDER - - RHEEMS, PA.

The Noah Family at Home

A Story for Children

By Isabel C. Marshall

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS—Jack Arnold, who was just recovering from a spell of illness, had been spending Christmas Day in the drawing-room with his Noah's arks, and inventing games to amuse himself and his little cousin Daisy. His older sister, Grace, came into the room, and discovering the children there at play, drove them forth with anger. Later, when in a charitable mood, she gave away some of Jack's toys to some very poor children, among these toys being his favorite ark. Jack fell ill again, and did not discover his great loss for several weeks. At the opening of Chapter IV. he has just been making a search for his lost treasures, and is very much distressed at his failure to find them in any of his accustomed places.

CHAPTER V.

The more he tried to recall when he had last seen them, the less could he be sure. He thought he had had them all safe when he and Daisy had last played together, but perhaps they had been dropped in the drawing-room then. So the drawing-room was searched, and the housemaid entreated to remember whether she had seen them or not. All in vain. Susan could throw no light on the difficulty. She remembered that Grace had spoken of giving some of his toys away, but believed that she had done nothing about the matter, so did not think it wise to tell the little boy of the suggestion, it would only alarm him for the safety of what remained. The arks had been so long neglected, from one cause and another, Susan thought the missing favorites must have been lying about, and so disappeared long before, though their loss was only discovered now.

Grace heard Jack's search and questionings going on, but she was always so unsympathetic in his amusements that it was easy, by saying one or two disagreeable things about his babyish ways, to keep him from asking her help in the search.

He would forget about the rubbishy things soon, she assured herself. But weeks went on, and he did not forget. She came into the nursery once in a hurry for a pair of scissors, and found him sitting by the fire looking very disconsolate.

"Toothache?" she asked.

"No."

"What's wrong, then? Surely you needn't look so doleful."

Jack made no answer.

"It's some toys he's lost, some of his old Noah's ark things," interpreted Susan. "We've looked, and looked, but they're nowhere to be found."

She gave Grace the scissors as she spoke, and happening to look at her, noticed an uncomfortable, disturbed expression cross her face.

"No use crying over spilt milk," said Grace lightly. "I don't suppose they were really worth fretting over, Jack."

Susan eyed her. "Things are always precious to their owners, Miss Grace," she said dryly. "If you were fond of a thing, and lost it, how would you like to be told it wasn't worth fretting for?"

"I don't see what good fretting does," said Grace, as she left the room.

She was not to escape altogether, however. Susan's suspicions had been roused by her conscious looks, and that night, when every one had retired, Grace heard a quiet tap at her door, and guessed who was there.

"Come in," she said reluctantly, and Susan entered, closed the door, and began her catechism point blank.

"Did you take any of Master Jack's toys, to give away?"

Grace was silent for half a minute, and then admitted she had. But they were only a few old ones, out of an old broken ark, odd things that, for the most part had never belonged to any ark, not more than half a dozen altogether. It was absurd to make a fuss over them, or encourage Jack in thinking himself ill-used. One excuse after another she made, Susan hearing them in silence. When Grace could think of no more, she looked defiantly up.

"Well?"

Susan said nothing.

"You are going to tell Jack, I suppose? Perhaps I should have asked him first; but it's done now, and they're gone, and he's beginning to forget about them; it would be far better to say nothing."

Still Susan was silent.

"I am sorry, I tell you," Grace protested, petulantly. "I wish I had left the wretched things alone. But I think you might see that, when they're gone, it is no use making a fuss and explanations. I will give him a better ark for Easter, far better than the ones he has, if you'll say nothing more about it. Promise!" she added impatiently, when Susan still made no answer.

Grace had tried to maintain her young lady dignity as long as she could, but at heart she was really penitent, and no longer proof against this silent displeasure. She had stood brushing her hair, turning away from the old woman, but now she threw down the brush, and flung her arms round Susan's neck.

"Can't you see I'm sorry?" she cried. "You might be sorry for me as well as for Jack. He does wrong things often, too. I'm just as sorry as I can be, but that won't bring them back, and anyhow it won't do him any good to tell him!"

"If he asks you, you must tell him," said Susan at length, relenting as she felt Grace's tears on her face; perhaps least said *will* be soonest mended, and if you give him the new ark he may come to forget, but I'm not at all sure, for he's a queer boy about his things."

Grace tried to satisfy her remorse by spending all her spare money on a large ark for Jack, and as he said no more of the lost toys before Easter, she hoped they were forgotten. The ark was duly discovered by the delighted Jack, along with various other presents. Easter Day was a day of rain, and neither Jack nor his mother were allowed to be of the church party.

When Grace came home with her father, she found the little boy very happy playing in the drawing-room with all his animals, new and old.

"There are squirrels!" he cried delightedly; "I've never had squirrels before; it's a splendid ark. It was awfully kind of you to give it to me! Why did you? Was it because you were sorry for me losing Blackeyes, and Ham, and Ginger?"

"Well, yes," said his sister, rather taken aback.

"Darling Blackeyes, how I wish she was here!" said her brother, in a tone of fondest reminiscence.

"These are better, surely," said Grace.

Jack shook his head. "They are very nice," he said politely, "but Blackeyes was quite different, don't you remember?"

Grace muttered some answer.

"If I could only find her!" Jack went on. "Do try to think, Grace, of any place where she could possibly be!"

He was looking into her face as he spoke, and she felt herself blush scarlet.

"Oh, have you thought?" he cried; "do you know, Grace? do tell me!"

And so it came about that, just as she thought she had quite atoned for her fault, Grace found herself obliged to humiliate herself, and confess it to her little brother.

He listened gravely, without any anger, and when Grace had hurried over the confession she felt so degrading, as made to one so much younger, he said nothing. "So we won't say any more about it," summed up his sister, "and I've got you this new ark to make up. Come and give me a kiss." Jack obeyed gravely. "There," she said, with a revival of the old peremptory manner, "now, we'll say no more about it." She took his silence as a tacit promise, and dismissed the subject from her thoughts, relieved that there was no longer any secret in the matter.

The Blind Men and the Elephant

By John G. Saxe

It was six men of Indostan,
To learning much inclined,
Who went to see the Elephant
(Though all of them were blind),
That each by observation
Might satisfy his mind.

The First approached the Elephant,
And happening to fall
Against his broad and sturdy side,
At once began to bawl:
"God bless me! but the Elephant
Is very like a wall!"

The Second, feeling of the tusk,
Cried, "Ho! what have we here
So very round and smooth and sharp?
To me 'tis mighty clear
This wonder of an Elephant
Is very like a spear!"

The Third approached the animal,
And happening to take
The squirming trunk within his hands,
Thus boldly up and spake:
"I see," quoth he, "the Elephant
Is very like a snake!"

The Fourth reached out his eager hand,
And felt about the knee.
"What most this wondrous beast is like
Is mighty plain," quoth he;
"'Tis clear enough the Elephant
Is very like a tree!"

The Fifth, who chanced to touch the ear,
Said: "E'en the blindest man
Can tell what this resembles most;
Deny the fact who can,
This marvel of an Elephant
Is very like a fan!"

The Sixth no sooner had begun
About the beast to grope,
Than, seizing on the swinging tail
That fell within his scope,
"I see," quoth he, "the Elephant
Is very like a rope!"

And so these men of Indostan
Disputed loud and long,
Each in his own opinion
Exceeding stiff and strong,
Though each was partly in the right,
And all were in the wrong!

The Children's Funny Page

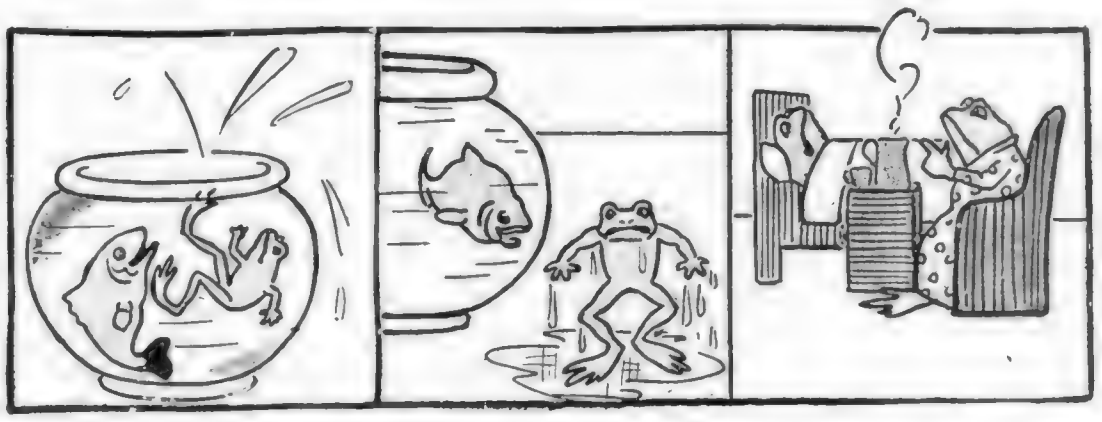
The Frog and The Fish

1 "Oh, don't you wish,"
Said the Frog to the Fish,
As he tickled his head with a straw.
"That you hadn't to stay
In this bowl all day?
Oh, it must be a terrible bore!"

2 And he laughed in glee
As he said, "Dear me!
You will have to stay there for ever."
But he slipped and fell
In the bowl, and, well—
Then he didn't feel quite so clever.

3 Now, children, dear,
There's a lesson here
Which is easy enough to be seen:
If you look at the sketch
Of the poor little wretch
Of a Frog, why, you'll see what I mean.

4 For that Frog, I'm told,
Is in bed with a cold;
And his mother (who gave him hot gruel)
Said although it was sad
That he felt so bad,
'Twas a lesson to frogs who were cruel.



Riddles

Why is an egg like a horse? Because you can't use it until it is broken.

Why is a waiter like a race horse? Because he often runs for steaks (stakes), plates and cups.

Why is the letter E like London? Because it is capital of England.

Why are grasshoppers like watches? Because they move by springs.

What is the difference between a thoughtless lady and her looking-glass? The one talks without reflecting, and the other reflects without talking.

Why is a horse-jockey like a ship's anchors? Because they are always weighed before they start.

Why is a spider a most excellent correspondent. He drops a line at every post.

What is that that occurs twice in every moment, once in every minute, but not once in a thousand years? The letter "M."

What river runs between two seas? The Thames, which runs between Battersea and Chelsea.

What is that which is brought to table, always cut but never eaten? A pack of cards.

Why is a lost article like a fog? Because it is (missed) mist.

What is the difference between a tunnel and an ear trumpet? One is hollowed out and the other holloaed in.

Why is a door always in the subjunctive mood? Because it is always would (wood), or should be.

Why is Lombard street like a flowing river? Because it has banks on both sides of it.

When are two people only half-witted? When they have an understanding between them.

A Serious Decision

Beatrice (aged six, after remaining in deep thought for quite two minutes, addresses her mother, who has been choosing frocks for her): "Mummy, dear, . . . before you buy the frocks, I've thought it all over, and I think I'd rather be a boy."..*Punch.*

Some Boys I Know

(Mabel's Composition)

Most of the boys I know are very nice boys, but they think too much about themselves, and what they would like to have to eat. I knew a boy once who ate twenty saucers of ice-cream at a church sociable. He did not die next day. He is a glutton.

Boys from nine to twelve are always talking of joining the army and being soldiers. A ten-cent gun that will never go off, or a second-hand cyclist's bugle, will make these boys hold up their heads and order each other about as though something was really going to happen; and if there is a flute to keep company with the bugle, you have a precious lot of noise made in somebody's backyard. I don't believe one of them could live like a real soldier for a single day.

Boys, as a rule, are cruel to cats. Cats never harm anybody, only mice; and they were meant to eat mice, because they nibble away at our cheese. Girls all love cats—some do dogs, as well. But dogs are not so nice as cats. Our Prim is one of the darlingest of tabbies you would ever find. She is a regular indoor cat, and does not go out and fight and disturb our neighbors at nights. I expect, though, why she keeps in so much is because of the dog next door. It is a horrid dog, for as soon as you begin to play tennis or "catch," he is sure to seize the ball and run off with it. I don't like dogs, and I hope everyone who hears this read will prefer having a nice velvety-coated kitten. You can tie a neat bow of pale blue ribbon round its neck, and it will look lovely.

(Finis.)

The Story of the Two Squirrels

He was tired of his home, tired of his surroundings, tired of the tree where he lived; he wanted to see life.

So he started betimes, before the sun was up, and all the meadow was bejewelled with early dews. He intended to go alone, but his brother went with him. Soon the sun came out, scorching up everything with its heat. They often stopped to rest under the shade of a big dock-leaf; their small sides palpitating with the unusual exertion. The first squirrel always saw the dark side of everything; he was called a pessimist. His brother was exactly his opposite. He always saw the bright side of things, and was called an optimist.

"Oh, dear," said the pessimist, "we shall die of heat!"

"Never say die," replied the optimist.

At last, weary and tired with walking, they came to the open gate of a farmyard. They had only enough strength left to hop into the dairy and rest on the cool flagstones behind a pan of milk, when they were so tired that they fell fast asleep. When they awoke they heard a clatter of wooden clogs on the tiled floor, and the swish of milk.

"What shall we do," said the pessimist, "they will kill us!"

"If they find us," said the optimist.

Then they both sat still and waited for developments. However, none came. They heard the noise of a great key being turned in the door, and then all was silence.

"Oh, dear," said the pessimist, "we have only escaped death by violence to die of hunger."

But his brother did not hear him; he had already hopped away from his side.

In another moment there was a splash, and the optimist was swimming about in a pan of milk, drinking the fresh sweet milk and resting his aching limbs. After some misgivings his brother joined him, and for some time they swam about to their hearts' content, as if they were in a revolving cage.

After a time he tried the edge of the pail, when horrors! it was slippery and there was no means of getting out of it.

"I told you so!" said the pessimist; however, there was not much comfort to be got out of that.

"One may as well die now, as we cannot escape," and with these words the pessimist sank to the bottom and was seen no more.

"While there is life there is hope!" sang the poor lonely squirrel. "While there is life there is hope!"

And so all night he swam round and round, till when morning dawned he found himself on *terra firma;* not the kind he had been accustomed to, but a pat of butter of his own making, churned by his evolutions during the night. With one bound, he sprang to the ground, and hopped away out of the open door.

Fashions for Girls

No. 1399. Misses' Jacket or Reefer of covert cloth, in box style and with a two-piece leg-o'-mutton sleeve. The pattern is cut in sizes 12, 14 and 16 years, and size 14 years will require 3 yards of 42-inch or 2¼ yards of 54-inch material. This is an excellent model for a separate coat or to complete a school suit of serge, cheviot, or corduroy. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1518. Girls' Dress of rose pink cashmere, with yoke and cuff of cream lace, having a one-piece

Misses' Jacket, No. 139[illegible]

gathered skirt. Cut in sizes 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 12 years requires 4½ yards of 36-inch material and 1 yard of allover.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 1609. Misses' Plaited Eton This is cut in sizes 12, 14 and 16 years. Size 14 years requires 1¾ yards of 44-inch material. These short plaited Etons and boleros bid fair to be very popular again this Summer for young girls, and will be seen in silks, light weight woolens and linens, combined with

Misses' Dress, No. 1[illegible]

plaited skirts for smart little outing suits and dressy costumes.

Price, 15 cents.

Nos. 1901-1902. Misses' Jacket Suit of fancy mixed suiting and silk. The jacket, No. 1901, is a semi-fitted model known as the

Misses' Plaited Eton, No. 1609

Pony Coat, and cut in sizes 12, 14 and 16 years. Price, 15 cents.

The skirt, No. 1902, is in five gores with a double inverted plait at the centre-back. The sizes are 12, 14 and 16 years.

Price, 15 cents.

For the medium size of this entire costume 5½ yards of 48-inch material will be required.

No. 1908. Child's Bishop Dress. A one-piece model, the sleeve cut in one piece with the body of the

Misses' Jacket, No. 1901 Misses' Skirt, No. 1902

dress, and to be worn with or without a guimpe. Developed in light blue linen and decorated with hand embroidery. Cut in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 6 years will require 2¾ yards of 27-inch or 2¼ yards of 36-inch material.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 1485. Child's Guimpe. Cut in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 8 years requires 1½ yards of 36-inch material and ½ yard of allover. This is intended for use with the popular guimpe dresses and the new bishop blouse frocks.

Girl's Dress, No. 1908

Fine linen, lawn, nainsook and wash silk are suggested for making.

Price, 10 cents.

No. 1906. Girls' Guimpe Dress with separate guimpe. Pictured in

'Child's Guimpe, No. 1485

white china silk, but desirable also in figured dimities, flowered challis, dotted Swisses and similar materials. Cut in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 8 years requires 4

Girl's Dress, No. 1906

yards of 36-inch for the dress and 1½ yards of 36-inch for the guimpe with ½ yard of allover.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 1903. Girls' Empire Coat of aluminum gray satin-faced material, with trimming of silk braid in a darker tone. Cut in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 10 years requires 4¼ yards of 36-inch material or 3 yards of 42-inch material and 4¼ yards of braid.

Price, 15 cents.

Girl's Coat, No. 1903

No. 1899. Child's Reefer of tan cloth. Cut in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 8 years will require 3½ yards of 36-inch or 2 yards of 48-inch material. Price, 15 cents.

Girl's Reefer, No. 1899

No. 1457. Girls' Dress. Cut in sizes 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 12 years requires 5 yards of 32-inch material. Price, 15 cents.

Misses' Dress, No. 1457

Home-Making Hints

BUTTERFLY SOFA PILLOW

The foundation of this pillow cover in Parisian embroidery is natural-color linen, finished with a hemmed ruffle of the same. The butterflies are of all kinds and colors, made of silk, satin and velvet. Draw butterflies of various forms and sizes on white tissue paper. Baste each wing carefully around the edges on the material used for making the butterflies. Trim the edges and allow a margin where there is to be an underlapping edge. Baste the parts on a duplicate pattern, drawn on white lawn. Buttonhole it down on the lawn. Add a body of rolled silk or velvet, trim neatly, and your butterfly is ready to be placed on the foundation. Baste into position and hem down, adding feelers in outline stitch. If the edges show the white, outline it all around.

Mrs. W. V. C.

NOVEL BABY REST

Cut a barrel in two, lengthwise, and fasten the half-hoops carefully in place. Paint the barrel white and the hoops gold. Wad the inside until it is soft, and cover with some pretty lining. If desired, the lining and wadding may be quilted together. Finish with a wide ruffle about the edge. A white lining tied with gold and a white ruffle with gold bows is very pretty. Make little standards, to set the rest on, of crossed strips of board. A third narrow strip extends up and down the middle for a holdfast. Paint these white with gold trimmings. Rockers may be attached if desired.

M. P.

HOW TO WASH RIBBONS

With good, pure soap prepare a basinful of warm suds and place in it all of the ribbons of one color. Let them stand for 15 minutes, remove and spread them, piece by piece, on a smooth surface. Then with a soft brush rub until all streaks and spots have disappeared. A little cooking soda will help to remove obstinate stains. Rinse in clear, warm water. Fold them smoothly and press them between the hands until you get out as much of the water as possible. If you desire the ribbons to be as stiff as when new, add a little vinegar to the rinsing water. Place the ribbons between two towels and press with a moderately hot iron until thoroughly dry. By this means they can be washed without fading.

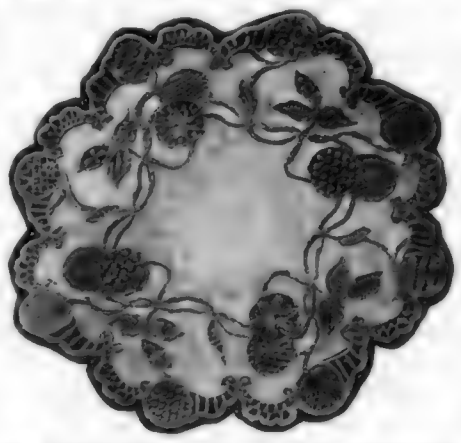
B. M. Y.

Dainty Fancy-work

By Beatrice Grinnell

PUNTO TAGLIATO

There is a beautiful new sort of fancy-work which is called "Punto Tagliato," or lace embroidery. It is a species of artistic needlework, the result of the inventive genius of a clever woman, and is of quite unique character. This novel handiwork is



A TABLE-CENTRE IN PUNTO TAGLIATO WORK—THE NEW LACE EMBROIDERY

effected alike through the medium of silk, linen, velvet, and cloth, these materials all lending themselves to the subtle process of cutting and stitching, which goes to the completion of most adorable pieces, suitable alike to the adornment of blouses, costumes, collars, yokes, and evening gowns, while it is equally prepared to fashion the most delightful household requirements, such as afternoon tea-cloths, table-centres, cushion covers, bedspreads, etc.

It will be easily grasped from the illustration how various stitches are brought into requisition, many of these comprising the well-known lace and drawn-thread stitches, though, at the same time, there are others, entirely the invention of the originator. The design pictured is a lovely orange velvet table-centre, embroidered in the same shade of floss silk, the oranges and foliage outlined with moss-green cord.

USES FOR FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS

A charming arrangement of five handkerchiefs, twenty-four inches square, and boasting a fairly deep border, is comprised in the pretty blouse which appears upon the figure in the illustration.

It is necessary to cut one square in half crossways for the fronts, two whole ones being monopolized for the sleeves; a fourth, after being shorn of its border, serving to fashion the plain back.

But the border is by no means wasted, seeing that it is eventually employed to fill in the neck-opening. The last and fifth handkerchief is required for the under part of the blouse; and, if desired, the border of this can be requisitioned for deep cuffs.

Below is a dainty little dressing-jacket. It calls for the service of six twenty-four-inch-square handkerchiefs; and extremely clever is the manner in which they are induced to shape themselves into so pleasing a scheme. Two are required for front, two for the back, one for each sleeve, while pieces of the border of the latter are confiscated for shoulder-straps.

A fashionable stock collar can be manipulated out of one ordinary-sized ladies' handkerchief.

And then a picturesque apron is the last suggestion, two handkerchiefs only being required to effect its useful and pretty appearance, the one, it will be seen, serving to express the becoming collar arrangement, and the other, disposed with one point set upwards, for the tablier portion.

So many pretty things may be made from handkerchiefs that the woman who is ingenious only needs a hint and an illustration to assist her in fashioning a number of dainty little accessories. Doubtless the pictures given will suggest

SEVERAL WAYS OF UTILIZING FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS

many other ways of using these handkerchiefs, which may now be purchased in so many pretty patterns.

Every woman who has set up a tea-table knows the extreme usefulness of a cosy to keep her tea-pot steaming hot. Made in two parts, lined and padded, and these parts joined together, with an opening at the bottom to slip clear over the tea-pot and completely cover it, the cosy is distinctly necessary to the purpose for which it is designed. The tea-cosy in the illustration is made in the very simplest pattern of lace-work, and any woman who has done any lace-work at all, such as Battenberg,

A Tea-cosy

A TEA-COSY OF HAND-MADE LACE WITH A CENTRE OF MOIRE

Bruges or Brabant, could easily copy the pattern shown. The stitches are quite elementary, the most of it being done by the arrangement of the different braids around a centre of moiré silk, either in white or a color. It may be mounted over a silk of a contrasting color, and a quilting of still another harmonizing color be used for the inside. The novelty of the idea will attract needle-workers. Any woman who is accustomed to working in lace can make her own foundation and draw her own design.

DO IT NOW

Stamped Corset Cover

50c

Cotton to Embroider 25c. additional.

The Corset Cover design here shown is stamped on the highest grade of Nainsook, allowing sufficient material for any size bust measure. The design of the initial Medallion is not stamped on the material, but is an application of one of the Ready Embroidered Kaufmann "Wasche-Medallions" measuring 3 in. and selling, in the shops, for 18c. Order by the number, 2793.

SPECIAL OFFER —Remit to us 75c. to pay for the Stamped Cover with Cotton to embroider and we will send you the initial Medallion **FREE OF CHARGE**

Do not neglect to state the letter that you wish, and kindly mention this magazine. We have other designs, some simple, others more elaborate. Catalogue "K" will tell you all about them; send for it if you have not already received a copy.

EDWIN A. FITCH, 28 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

AUTUMN LEAF SILK

EACH thread shaded in Autumn colors—Red, Green, Yellow and Brown. *(Anyone, though unskilled in the art of embroidering, can obtain perfect results by using this silk. The shading is done for you.)* To introduce these new silks, we will send the above

MAPLE LEAF PILLOW COVER

tinted in colors (including back) and **8 Skeins of Shaded Autumn Leaf Royal Floss.** Warranted fast colors.

Postpaid for 60c. In stamps or money order. FREE, new catalogue of fancy work.

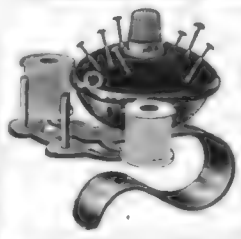
Royal Silk and Art Co., 32 St. Paul St., Dept. T., Rochester, N. Y.

A NEW OSTRICH PLUME MADE FROM OLD FEATHERS

We will use a genuine Cawston ostrich feather for the top layer and utilize your old discarded feathers for the under part. *Costs half* the price of new. Send your work at once or write for prices of repairing boas, tips and plumes by our experts.

CAWSTON OSTRICH FARM & FACTORY

P. O. Box 1074 South Pasadena, California



Thimble, Needles, Thread

Always just where you want them. Attach the combination Pincushion, Thimble and Spool Holder to your table, lap board or sewing machine. Handsomely nickel-plated; rich plush cushion. Good value for money. 25 cents by mail; stamps taken. Illustrated Booklet Free. Agents wanted.

O. H. HUEBEL & CO.
105 Warren Street, New York

54-Inch Scarf Hemstitched 15c

To advertise our business, we will send to any one, this handsome, stamped, 54-inch Scarf, stamped both ends, together with our illustrated catalog of **Lace Collars, and Fancy Work Novelties,** for only 15c. stamps. **C. S. DAVISSON & CO., 891 Broadway, New York, Dept. 6.**

GUARANTEED SILKS Direct from looms. Cut any length. 40 per cent saved. Send five 2c. stamps for sample of 30 qualities. Amount refunded first order. Dressmakers enclose card. Bank references. Charges prepaid. Agents wanted everywhere. LENOX SILK WORKS 411 St. James Building New York City

OUTFIT FREE TO AGENTS

Best selling line of **Handkerchiefs** and **Dress Goods** on the market. Quick sellers, big profits. Deal direct with a large manufacturer. Send for illustrated catalogue and full particulars.

FREEPORT MFG. CO., 394 Broadway, New York, Dept. 53

SPECIALTY

Best French Perfumes, half price. Also shopping commissions, no charge. Circulars, references.

Mrs. H. B. JUDSON, Hotel Newton, 2528 Broadway, New York

LADY SEWERS wanted to finish skirts at home; $10 per 100; can make 2 an hour; work sent prepaid to reliable women. Send stamped envelope for information to UNIVERSAL CO., Dept. 125, Phila., Pa.

LADIES to do piece-work at their homes. We furnish all material and pay from $7 to $12 weekly. Experience unnecessary. Send stamped envelope to

ROYAL CO., Desk P. R., 34 Monroe Street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

LADIES having fancywork to sell, Embroideries, Battenburg, and Drawnwork, also to do order work, send stamped envelope. **Ladies' Exchange, Dept. B., 34 Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.**

Profitable Employment

Offered both men and women, whole or part time, representing us with our line of **Lace Curtains, Laces-Linens, Etc.** You can establish yourself and sell at prices that cannot be equalled. Some agents been with us since 1883. Illustrated catalogue and particulars, 5 cent stamps.

NORTH BRITISH LACE MILLS, Dept. P No. 115 Worth Street, New York.

DAINTY FROCKS FOR LITTLE MAIDS

Tissue Paper Patterns of the Above Designs 15 cents for Each Number. For Prices of Pinned Paper Patterns see page 9.

No. 1931. This number portrays a charming little Empire frock of Japanese wash silk, trimmed with narrow Val insertion and edging and worn over a guimpe of India lawn. The guimpe may be omitted if not desired or it may be developed in silk to match the dress. Such materials as challis, albatross, nun veiling, dimity, lawn or batiste will make up well in this mode.

The pattern is cut in sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years, and size 8 years will require 7 yards of 20-inch silk for the dress, 13 yards of insertion and yards of edging, with 1¾ yards of 32-inch lawn for the guimpe.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 1932. Illustrates a dainty dress of flowered challis worn over a guimpe of sheer lawn and lace insertion. The body sections of this dress are cut in one piece, and the skirt is a straight gathered model, having a deep hem. The guimpe closes at the centre-back and has a fitted sleeve.

This pattern is cut in sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years, and size 10 years will require 4½ yards of 32-inch challis and 1½ yards 36-inch lawn, with 3 yards of insertion, if made as illustrated. Flowered dimity, lawn, or batiste or China or Japanese silk would make up attractively in this design. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1933. Child's dress of blue linen worn over a guimpe of white lawn. This model is a one-piece blouse, laid in box-plaits at the centre-front and back, and slips on over the head, fastening on each shoulder with visible buttons. The arm-scye is cut on new lines, similar to the Japanese kimono and having somewhat the appearance of the suspender frocks of last season. The sash may be substituted by a belt of dressed leather, or the blouse may be allowed to hang loose. For novelty and beauty as well as comfort and practicability this model must surely take first place.

The sizes are 2, 4, 6 and 8 years, and size 6 years will require 1½ yards of linen 36 inches wide and 1¼ yards of 36-inch lawn.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 1920 illustrates a new idea in children's frocks, known as the Bishop Blouse, it is made to slip on over the head and is provided with a separate guimpe.

Light green linen was employed to make the blouse, and the separate guimpe is of allover embroidery.

For children's dresses albatross is particularly adapted; there are many beautiful shades of pink, old rose, green and blue to choose from, besides a rich cream white, which will launder, and always looks clean and pretty. The width is 27 inches, and 4 yards will be required for the medium size of this dress, with 3¼ yards of allover for the guimpe. Cut in sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years.

Price, 15 cents.

The Apple of Paris

Readers of the PICTORIAL REVIEW inquiring for names of shops where toilet articles may be purchased should enclose a stamped envelope for reply, and state the page and date.

IN the classic days when the Greek and Roman beauties paid such extraordinary attention to the aids of the toilet, asses' milk contributed to the whiteness of the skin. Poured into the bath the whole body was laved in it, or the hands and face were sponged with it from a silver basin, the soft towel completing the drying process. The ancients excelled in the making of these fine towels of linen, beaten in thread and web so that they became like cotton-wool, and they played an important point in beauty culture.

The dresses of a Roman matron were kept in apartments set apart for the wardrobe, the dressmakers, spinners, weavers, embroiderers, and the folders. Presses were used to give brilliancy to the white robes, smoothing machines being employed for the purpose, and every garment was luxuriously perfumed.

The women of those days were barbaric in their cruelty, but most refined in all the duties of the toilet. The hair was delicately scented and all kinds of washes and burnishers were applied to it, while it took many slaves to bring the tresses into the classic bands or high pyramids which according to the period were the fashion. The women of the Roman Empire were the product of the most extravagant expenditure of time and money to achieve perfection; nothing was considered too ornate or remarkable. Woe be to the poor slave who failed to follow her mistress's behest; she was flagellated by the public flagellator if she did not fall a prey to the personal fury of her mistress, who hurled the mirror or anything else she had at hand at her victim, and did not disdain to pierce her tender flesh with the long, ever ready hairpin if nails, teeth, and hands were not sufficient. No wonder the poor young women did their best without much persuasion. They clustered round their mistress with basins and towels, mirrors, and brushes and combs, keeping the garments likely to be needed in close vicinity.

MASSAGE FOR WEIGHT-REDUCTION

Massage is generally found to be a valuable adjunct in toning up the system by assisting in and expediting the removal of waste matter from the body, and fortifying the heart, muscles, nerves, and glands, all of which participate in the evils resulting from an excess of fat.

And the electric-light bath is much in favor, being chiefly useful as a substitute for the Turkish bath. Electric-light baths possess a greater curative value. They also do away with many of the unpleasant effects which Turkish baths undoubtedly have on some persons who suffer from inhaling the perspiration and exhalations of strangers who are in the same room.

With regard to drugs, these need never be employed to produce weight-reduction. The anæmic obese are no doubt benefited by iron. But the safest remedies must always be of a dietetic and hygienic nature.

SLEEP MAKES BEAUTY

Too much sleep or too little will have a great effect on one's personal appearance. Beauty sleep is supposed to be enjoyed before midnight, but Sir William Jenner and other great authorities have scouted the notion, believing that good sleep, be it taken when it may during the night, has the desired result. We cannot live without sound sleep, and we never look well or healthy, nor are our complexions seen at their best, save when the body has been refreshed by healthy sleep. But, like all things, this can be abused. It is quite as necessary to sleep well as to eat and drink, for during sleep the whole organization is renovating and the nervous system is enjoying healthful repose. Rest is good, but rest without sleep, with its insensibility to all surrounding conditions, would not restore us after the labors and excitements of the day.

Nature asserts itself. When we are tired out the muscles relax, the eyes grow heavy, and the blood flows languidly through the lungs; our thoughts become confused. In a healthy subject, fresh air, active exercise, and a full life make sleep come easy. But the more regular our sleep the more conducive to health and good looks. If we do not have enough, we become languid and exhausted; if we sleep too much, our bodily and mental powers become benumbed. An overdesire to sleep points to indigestion, and a doctor should be consulted or a strict diet maintained. Children and old people need more sleep, but the old edict—"six hours for a man, seven for a woman, and eight for a fool"—is pretty right, if, as most of us do, we add an hour to this—seven for a man and eight for a woman. There is no doubt that enough and not too much sleep keeps the brain in good working order.

THE COMPLEXION IN SPRING

Cold and sharp east winds are responsible for much injury and general discomfort in the complexion. The skin in Spring is apt to become dry, rough and red. To guard against these evils a little good face cream should be applied after washing, and carefully wiped off, after which a good complexion powder should be dusted over the face, left on for a few minutes and brushed off with a pad of cotton wool. For the hands, which generally suffer even more through the weather, an excellent plan is to rub a mixture of glycerin and rosewater into them when half dry, and finish the drying process thoroughly afterwards. This will keep the hands soft, if gloves be constantly worn out of doors and an old pair used for sleeping purposes. At this time of the year one's hands are sure to get a little rough if one has many household duties to attend to. A good plan is to keep a camphor ice ball on one's wash-stand and rub it over the hands after washing them. Apply a mixture of glycerin and rosewater at night and sleep in a pair of loose-fitting gloves with a hole cut in the palms. By going to a professional manicurist once a week until the nails are in fit condition one can easily attend to them one's self.

NEW TREATMENT FOR THE EYES

Why is it that so many individuals are forced to wear glasses nowadays? Are the reasons for it any more operative than they were in the days of our grandfathers? No, certainly not; only the oculists and opticians have increased and they must live. Exercise your common sense! Of all Nature's gifts, sight is the most precious, and even when partially destroyed—by the use of glasses—it may be restored, if the right means are employed. The right means are ready at your hand—then why not employ them? Throw away your glasses and try the new treatment, which a postage stamp will bring you full particulars about, and a trial convince you of the value of its worth.

THE SONG IN YOUR LIFE

Don't let the song go out of your life.
Though it chance sometimes to flow
In a minor strain, it will blend again
With the major tone, you know.

There is never a pain that hides not some gain,
And never a cup of rue
So bitter to sup but what in the cup
Lurks a measure of sweetness, too.

Then do not despond, and say that the fond
Sweet songs of your life have flown,
For if ever you knew a song that was true,
Its music is still your own

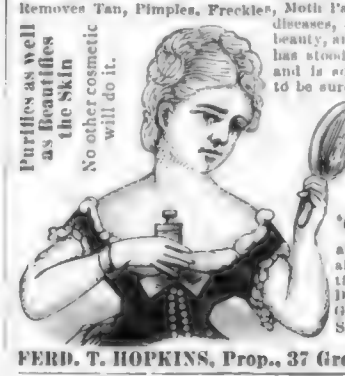
—*K. B. Stiles.*

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 58 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.



FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Throw Away Your GLASSES

Eyelin

Is an eye-food and Sight-Rejuvenator, put up as an ointment and used on the outside of the eyelids whose blood vessels absorb it. Absolutely harmless, contains no atropine, no cocaine, no mercury or other injurious drugs. Efficacious at any age and in all forms of failing or defective eyes, or sight troubles. Thousands write of it like this:

"Dec. 3, 1905. I wore glasses nine years but threw them away after using half a box of Eyelin. My wife who had worn glasses since a little girl and could scarcely see across the room without them, has also discarded them. All this has been done with one box, which is not quite used up. H. G. Sumner, Passaic, N. J."

And that box costs only $1.00 with full instructions and a 192-page book which contains more good sense and helpful advice about your eyes and sight and other organs and functions than all the world's oculists or specialists could give you. Your money back if not satisfactory.

Eyelin cures weak, dim, painful, watery, strained blurred and headachy eyes; astigmatism, short sight, farsight and other sight troubles; granulations, floating spots, films and scums; also opacities and cataracts in many cases; and throws away glasses in old and young.

OUR SPECIAL PROPOSITION. Send us $1.00 and we'll mail to you (in plain wrapper) a full-sized package of Eyelin (enough to cure most cases) with full instructions and the 192-page book. Or write to us and we will send you advice, testimonials and the 192-page book absolutely free, so you can see for yourself that Eyelin is right, and so are we.

THE EYELIN CO., 1421 Washington Blvd., CHICAGO.

A PERFECT FIGURE Free

The Secret FREE for a Beautiful Bust and a Perfect Figure.

Full information how to develop the bust 6 inches will be sent you free, in plain sealed package, also new Beauty Book, photos from life, and testimonials from many prominent society ladies, who have used this safe, sure and rapid method. Inclose stamp to pay postage.

AURUM CO., Dept. 1628, 79 Dearborn Street CHICAGO

DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

DUBY'S OZARK HERBS restore gray, streaked or faded hair to its natural color beauty and softness. Prevents the hair from falling out, promotes its growth, cures and prevents dandruff, and gives the hair a soft, glossy and healthy appearance. IT WILL NOT STAIN THE SCALP, is not sticky or dirty, contains no sugar of lead, nitrate silver, copperas or poisons of any kind, but is composed of roots, herbs, barks and flowers. PACKAGE MAKES ONE PINT. It will produce the most luxuriant tresses from dry, coarse or wiry hair, and bring back the color it originally was before it turned gray. Full size package sent by mail, postpaid, for 25 cents.

OZARK HERB CO., Block 32, St. Louis, Mo.

Sent on Approval. Send No Money. $1.50

We Will Trust You 10 Days HAIR SWITCH

Send a lock of your hair and we will mail a 2¼ oz. 22 inch short stem fine humanhair switch to match. If of extraordinary value, remit $1.50 in ten days, or sell three and get your switch FREE. Extra shades a little more. Inclose 5c postage. Send sample for estimate and free beauty book.

Mrs. Ayer's Hair Emporium
213-17 Quincy St., Chicago, Ill.

"SKINEASE" REMOVES WRINKLES

Dainty little medicated strips of "SKINEASE" placed over the wrinkles at night and you see a difference in the morning. Wrinkles are not natural, but due to contracted muscles alone. "SKINEASE" rests the muscles by holding them at their proper tension until restored. The effect is wonderful, MAKING THE FACE 10 YEARS YOUNGER IN A NIGHT. Full size package 50c. To convince you that it will absolutely remove wrinkles and skin furrows, I will send a trial package for 20 cents. Address MARIE G. DeBRUCHY, 6380 Delmar Boulevard, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Beautiful Dreamy Eyes
Long, Graceful Lashes
Luxuriant Eyebrows

come from using ALLAH-NHIM, a liquid preparation guaranteed harmless. An excellent eye tonic giving that soft, limpid, dreamy eye effect. 25c. a bottle postpaid. ALLAH-NHIM CO., Room 1301, 66 B'way, N. Y.

Pretty Styles for Little Folk

No. 1907. Child's Dress of white lawn, with yoke of alternate rows of lace or insertion and tucked lawn. A simple and practical model for general wear. Cut in sizes 1, 2 and 4 years. Size 2 years will require 2¼ yards of 27-inch or 2 yards of 36-inch material, with ¼ yard 18-inch tucking or allover. Price, 15 cents.

Child's Dress, No. 1907

No. 1465. Child's French Dress with straight gathered skirt. Developed in white batiste, this is a dainty little frock, which may be worn with or without a guimpe and is adaptable to a variety of materials. Cut in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 years requires 2¼ yards of 36-inch material and ⅝ yard allover. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1486. Child's Coat of white corded silk, decorated with hand embroidery. Soft-finished cloth, with silk braid for the trimming, would be effective, or cashmere or Henrietta with lace as a decoration are suggested. Cut in sizes ½, 1, 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 years requires 3 yards of 36-inch material. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1185. Child's Bishop Dress, having a small round yoke and one-piece Bishop sleeves. Cut in sizes ½, 1, 2 and 4 years. Size 2 years requires 2 yards of 36-inch material. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1947. Infants' Set, consisting of a simple dress tucked to

Child's Coat, No. 1486

form the yoke, a square yoke coat, to be made with one or two capes or with a round collar, and a French cap with a close fitting Dutch lap. This pattern is cut in one size only and will require for the dress 2½ yards of 32-inch material; for the coat, 3 yards of 30-inch material; and for the cap, ½ yard of 21-inch silk.

Price, 15 cents.

Child's Dress, No. 1185

No. 1904. Child's Hood and Cape in one piece, with two outlines for the cape and usually developed in flannel or silk. Cut in sizes ½, 1, 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 2 years requires 1 yard of 36-inch material. Price, 10 cents.

No. 1563. Child's French Dress of flowered dimity and Swiss insertion. May be worn with or without

Infant's Set, No. 1947

out a guimpe. Cut in sizes 1, 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 years requires 3½ yards of 36-inch material. Price, 15 cents.

Child's Cape, No. 1904

No. 1470. Child's Coat of cream white Henrietta, with trimming of pale blue silk soutache. A plain, practical garment for general wear. Cut in sizes ½, 1, 2, 4 and 6 years.

Child's Dress, No. 1563

Size 4 years requires 2¼ yards of 36-inch material. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1270. Child's Bishop Dress of white lawn, having the sleeve set in from the neck and giving the appearance of being cut in one piece with the dress. Cut in sizes 1, 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 years will require 3 yards of 32-inch material and 1½ yards of edging.

Price, 10 cents.

Child's Coat, No. 1470

Child's Dress, No. 1270

JUST OUT

A New Catalogue of

PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS

An Advance Edition of Spring and Summer Fashions, with a complete course in Garment Cutting and Making in 17 illustrated lessons.

At the Counter, 15 cents.
By Mail, 20 cents.

ORDER NOW

The Home Doctor
For Beauty and Health

These recipes are not guaranteed, but are published upon the representations of the contributors, who vouch for their efficacy and reliability.

Another Cure for Croup

Take one tablespoonful of lard or mutton suet, add one tablespoonful each of turpentine, coal-oil and camphor, warm and saturate a woolen cloth and pin on the child's throat and breast. Then take a teaspoonful of sugar, cover with the juice of a lemon and add four drops of glycerine. Give this to the child and it will obtain immediate relief.

(Mrs.) W. E. B.

An Excellent Aperient

An aperient for children, when one is necessary, is gingerbread made from oatmeal instead of flour.

Almond Paste

To make this excellent whitener for the hands and arms, take 2 ounces each of bitter and sweet almonds. Pound to a paste, add 4 drams of spermaceti, ½ oz. of oil of almonds, ½ oz. of white Windsor soap, scraped fine, and 12 drops of oil of bergamot. Heat slightly and gently and whisk well until the whole is a stiff paste. Before pounding, blanch the almonds by placing them in cold water, heating slowly to scalding heat. Remove, peel and throw them in cold water. Keep a few days in a cool place, then strew them over a dish in a lukewarm oven. Dry one-half hour. Chop small and roll with a rolling-pin, then use for paste as directed.

M. P.

For Round Shoulders

Adults, growing girls and children who have round shoulders can be greatly benefited by wearing a garment any woman can make. Remove the steels from the back of a corset or girdle and in their place put steels that extend well up between the shoulder-blades, for which casings 1½ inches wide must be made for both sides of girdles and between which strong elastic bands 1 in. wide are stitched at intervals (taking the place of laces), the cases and elastic when completed being about 4 in. wide. At the top and side of the brace attach strong loops through which the arms pass. For children the brace can be made at home, using featherbone and elastic and buckles in front. This brace if properly made causes chest expansion and deep breathing.

L. M. P.

Simple and Valuable Remedies

With one part of lanolin and two parts of vaseline stir quinine to the consistency of salve. Apply to the seat of the pain with the hand and rub well into the skin. This has relieved severe neuralgic pains when all other remedies have failed. It is also efficacious when used on the chest, abdomen and back of young children in case of colds and malaria.

Another excellent remedy, although of not very pleasant odor, for rheumatic joints, lame backs, sprains, etc., is coal oil and quinine, a full tablespoon to a half pint of oil and a teaspoonful of salt. The quinine prevents blistering. Apply night and morning.

(Mrs.) E. C. H.

Chilblain Remedy

Rub the affected parts in laudanum and spirits of camphor mixed in equal parts. Wear warm underclothing and dress the arms and hands warmly. If all this is faithfully done the chilblains are not liable to be troublesome.

M. P.

On Putting Things Away

How much depends on the proper hanging of one's clothes! I have been horrified at times to see how careless people are in this matter. Good gowns are piled one on top of another in wardrobes too short and too narrow; coats are dragged out of shape at the collar and shoulder by being hung on ordinary hooks instead of having a proper wooden support to keep them in place; bodices are dragged and crushed, delicate fabrics are exposed to the grime of the "open air," expensive wraps are bundled into corners or suspended behind doors. In the larger cities nothing should be "left out," nothing should be hung on unveiled pegs; everything, in fact, ought to be under cover, and the more valuable and soilable the fabric, the more carefully it should be put away. An old nurse of my mother's used to talk about the aptitude of an aunt for "shabbing her things." Nothing shabs one's attire so soon as its careless bestowal when not in use. Every hat should own its separate box, and furs should be thoroughly shaken and placed in a receptacle where they do not squash each other. Laces and veils should be rolled, also ribbons, and one ought never to put away artificial flowers crumpled or crushed if one wants them to emerge in a wearable condition.

Such things as lace and net blouses, scarves, fichus, and so on should have plenty of breathing space, and be hung before a fire before wearing and after a journey. Believe me, they will last for an astonishing length of time if thus cared for.

Shirt-waists may be folded with the shoulders together and a crease in the middle of the back, sleeves brought forward and folded back from the elbows.

Shoes should be carefully put away, either on trees or with the toes stuffed with tissue paper. After a journey put on all your shoes for a few minutes, to return them to their natural shape. Shake everything shakable on taking it from your trunk, and reroll and refold all things rolled and folded. It is better, recollect, to produce a fresh set of creases than to leave anything creased for a long time!

Dress Plaiting
Cleaning and Dyeing

FREE DELIVERY On all orders amounting to 50c or more we prepay return express charges. Graduated Side or Box Plaited Skirts, $2.00.

Skirts Sun Plaited - $1.50
Waists Sun Plaited - .75
Sleeves Sun Plaited - .75
Gored Sun Burst Patterns, 20 Cents each
Patterns for Cutting Side or Box Plaited Skirts, 20c

PRICE LIST

Knife or Side Plaiting			Accordion Plaiting	
up to ⅝ in. plait			1 to 2	2 yd.
			6 to 10	3 "
1 to 5 inches,	1c. yd.		11 to 15	5 "
6 to 10 "	2 "		15 to 20	6 "
11 to 15 "	4 "		21 to 25	12 "
16 to 20 "	5 "		26 to 30	14 "
21 to 25 "	10c. "		31 to 40	18 "
26 to 30 "	14c. "		41 to 50	22 "
			51 to 60	25 "
			61 to 75	45c. "

Ruching, Pinking and Buttons made to order. **Patterns for cutting Side or Box Plaited Skirts, 20c. each.** Free directions for preparing Sun Burst Skirts. All orders shipped the same day as received. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments cleaned, dyed and finished equal to new.

THE MANHATTAN DRESS PLAITING, CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS
Send for complete price list. **201 EIGHTH AVENUE, Between 20th and 21st Streets, NEW YORK**

PERFECTION in FORM and FIGURE
The knowledge how to possess it—yours for the asking

WOULD you have a form second to none, perfectly free from all scrawny and hollow places, and a bust as full, plump and firm as you could desire? You may easily obtain these inestimable blessings if you write to **Mme. Hastings,** the marvelously successful **Face and Form Specialist** of Chicago, for her famous system of development, a discovery which vigorously stimulates the developing forces of nature and makes plump all the flat and sunken places, and creates the most fascinating and beautiful curves.

It Enlarges the Bust Measure 6 Inches

and makes the arms and neck plump and round. The **Nadine** system is the one praised so highly by leading society women everywhere. It is perfectly harmless, and failure is unknown. **Special Instructions** [illegible] to gain 15 to 30 pounds more in weight and [illegible] When using this treatment you will receive [illegible] you are **entirely developed.** Prominent physicians [illegible] prescribe it because of its great superiority over everything else known for physical development. Upon request, and a stamp for postage, [illegible] sealed in a plain wrapper, will be sent you containing [illegible] and full information how to develop yourself at home. Do not fail to write at once to

Mme. HASTINGS, C.I. 52 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

DR. WHITEHALL'S
RHEUMATIC CURE
WILL CURE YOUR RHEUMATISM

We want to prove this fact by sending you a **sample without cost.** Ten years of successful use of this remedy in hospital and private practice by hundreds of physicians has demonstrated the fact that it removes the acid from the system, controls its formation, and dissolves recent deposits.

Remember that it costs you nothing to try the remedy that gives sure results. Write to-day and we will mail you a trial box. Sold by all druggists at **50c** a box, or by

The DR. WHITEHALL MEGRIMINE CO., 26[illegible] N. Main St., South Bend, Ind.

GRAY HAIR

25¢ TRIAL WILL PROVE

To prove that Mrs. Potter's Hygienic Walnut Juice Hair Stain makes Gray, Faded, Bleached or Patchy Hair a **BEAUTIFUL NATURAL BROWN,** varying in shade as desired, and that it is vastly more satisfactory in every way than the ordinary dyes, "restorers," "renewers," "invigorators," etc.

WE WILL SEND LIBERAL TRIAL

in plain sealed wrapper, postage prepaid, on receipt of 25c (stamps or coin) to cover cost, including **FREE** Mrs. Potter's valuable booklet on Gray Hair. Mrs. Potter's Hygienic Walnut Juice Hair Stain is not an experiment. It is an established, proven success. Money refunded if it does not verify every claim. Send 25c at once for Trial—enough for thorough test—or $1.00 for large regular size. **ENOUGH TO LAST ONE YEAR.**

MRS POTTERS HYGIENIC DEPOT 16 GROTON B[illegible] CINCINNATI OHIO

ANY MAN, WOMAN, BOY or GIRL
CAN MAKE MONEY EASILY AND PLENTIFULLY

by taking subscriptions among your neighbors and friends for the **Woman's Farm Journal.** It is a great little paper and only 10 cents a year. Almost every person you show it to will pay 10 cents a year for it. You don't need any capital. Don't need to invest a cent. Just send us your full name and postoffice address plainly written and we will send you full particulars and outfit **FREE.**

$1,000.00 IN EXTRA CASH COMMISSIONS

will be given for the twenty largest lists sent in between now and MAY 31st, 1906. This $1,000.00 will be given in **addition** to the regular commission, so that you are **sure** to get the regular commission, and have as good a chance as any one else to get one of the extra cash awards. Don't put it off, but write to-day. A postal will do. Address

A. R. THOMPSON, Manager, The Woman's Farm Journal, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

Superfluous Hair
Permanently Removed

WHEN you have tried ALL OTHER removers, use mine. ONLY ONE SURE WAY to take hair off face, neck, arms, etc., so it never returns. DISSOLVES THE ROOTS. HELEN DOUGLAS TREATMENT will do it without injuring the most delicate skin. NOTHING ELSE WILL. I have the true secret. Write for information that will MAKE YOU HAPPY, sent sealed in plain envelope. My personal attention given you.

HELEN DOUGLAS,
20 East 22nd St., Suite 489, New York City.

Hair on Face, Neck and Arms
PERMANENTLY REMOVED BY
Dr. Stryker's Magic Powder

Will not injure the most delicate skin. Leaves the surface smooth as velvet. Easily applied. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle. Samples, 25c. Agents wanted. Dr. P. R. STRYKER, 156 Fifth Avenue, Room 614, New York City

CLEOPATRA Antiseptic HAIR POWDER
FOR DRY SHAMPOOING.

[illegible]

Our Helping Hand

Contributions for this department will be gladly received, and if they contain useful suggestions couched in 125 words will be published for the competition. Rules and remedies are not guaranteed, except on the representation of the writers. Prizes will be awarded immediately after publication. All original items will be published, if possible, but none of the unsuccessful ones will be returned.

FOLLOWING what has been previously said, we desire to distinctly emphasize the fact that we cannot return MSS. sent for this department which have proved ineligible, nor do we remunerate for those that are printed, other than the prize paragraphs. Naturally, only three of the hundreds of paragraphs sent us each month are successful, and as we cannot undertake to return the remainder, we endeavor to publish them in some other department of the magazine rather than consign so many really valuable items to the waste-basket. Among those received for this number the competition has resulted as follows:

The first prize of $5.00 has been awarded to Miss Lizzie B. Hebert, Convent P. O., St. James Par., Louisiana; the second prize of $2.00 to Mrs. Agnes Gwin, Appleton City, Missouri; and the third prize of one year's subscription to the PICTORIAL REVIEW to Miss Anna J. Thomas, East Bradford, Pennsylvania.

First Prize

TESTER FOR AN ANTIQUE BED

My mother has a very handsome rosewood antique bedroom set, but the original silk top to the Victoria tester being very worn, we wanted to upholster it, but had not the means to buy suitable material; so began looking over her oldtime treasure-trunk and found two red satin damask lambrequins (short window drapery). They were terribly moth-eaten, but with the color still perfect; so with a little patience we twisted and turned until we cut from the lambrequins all the necessary pieces, using the old as a pattern. After gathering to the centre and finishing it with a knob covered with the damask everyone declared our work a perfect success, and now the bed is the admiration of all.

Second Prize

BUTTERMILK PIES

Filling for three pies: Three egg yolks, beaten lightly; 1 teacupful of sugar, 2 teacupful of flour mixed with sugar, 2 tablespoonfuls of butter, ½ teaspoonful of soda, 1 pint of buttermilk flavoring to taste—I prefer lemon. Mix all well together, bake the crust slightly before filling. Beat the three whites to a stiff froth with three tablespoonfuls of white sugar, a tablespoonful of baking powder (to keep the meringue from falling). Spread over the pies, and bake a delicate brown in a moderate oven.

Pie crust: 2 cupfuls of flour, 1 cupful of lard, ½ cupful of cold water, a pinch of salt; mix the flour and lard until crumbly, then add the water slowly. This is a never-failing pie crust.

Third Prize

AN OLD AND TRIED REMEDY

The best way to improve a bad complexion by simple means and that any woman may employ without injury, is to take a teaspoonful of cream of tartar, place it in a pint bowl and fill the bowl with boiling water; let it stand until cold, and drink a good swallow several times a day. With careful and frequent bathing, this method will make the complexion clear and fresh-looking, giving a rosy tint.

Honorable Mention

A PLACE FOR PARTY DRESSES

A house decoration that I have is very useful. It is a window-seat and receptacle for dresses combined. I had a box 6 x 2 feet in size made with the top as a hinged cover. This I lined with cheesecloth and covered with scrim, plaited around and tacked in place with brass-headed tacks. The top part was covered with cotton wool, then again with scrim. The lumber cost nothing, as we had some old boards, and being covered, the quality of lumber used made no difference. In this I lay my party dresses. This piece of furniture, covered with a pretty piece of scrim, and a flounced bedspread of the same, make dainty bedroom furnishings.

Mrs. W. F. R.

PRETTY CURTAINS FOR A DOORWAY

Get enough dark green denim to make your curtains the size you need them. Then select a piece of striped calico with a Persian or palm-leaf design. You can get many pretty patterns in the prints used for comforters. Cut out this stripe and sew it across the bottom, and along one side of each curtain about four inches from the edge.

If the stripe is narrow, it is pretty to stitch a second stripe about two inches from the first. This makes a very pretty border, and you have a handsome and inexpensive pair of curtains. S. C.

DELICIOUS MILK PIE—ORIGINAL

Scald 1 pint of milk. Take from the fire, add 2 tablespoonfuls of sugar, a pinch of salt. Beat 2 eggs until light, add 1 tablespoonful of flour and beat again. Stir this into the milk. For the crust: Take ¾ cupful of flour, ¼ teaspoonful each of salt and baking powder. Melt 1 tablespoonful of beef-drippings and 1 of butter, stir until like cream, rub into the flour, moisten with very cold water, roll out and line a deep pie-tin. Pour in the milk filling. Grate plenty of nutmeg on the top, and bake on the bottom of the oven until a delicate brown. Mrs. E. S.

A CHINA CABINET

Take two strips 3½ feet long, 1½ inches wide, and for the shelves three boards 25 x 10 inches. Round the ends, first drawing a half-circle. Nail the top of the shelf 7 inches from the top of the 3½-ft. strips and the lower shelf 12 in. from the bottom. Nail the middle shelf between the two other shelves. The shelves should project out five inches from either side of the 3½-ft. strips. Take two 12-inch strips 1 inch wide. Nail these one inch from the edge of the lower shelf for front legs, and a ½-inch strip in middle and one inch from the edge, to support the upper and centre shelf. Board up the back from lower shelf to four inches above top of strips, then round it off to look neat. Mrs. R. H. C.

A FLOWER ROOM

The paper is cream-colored cartridge with a border of cowslips. In one corner a low divan is covered with cowslip-patterned cretonne; two pillows, a white twilled cotton with cowslips embroidered on it, a yellow satteen with white ruffle; an easy rocking-chair padded and covered with cretonne. The toilet-table is draped with cowslip-colored cotton crêpe cloth, the flounce is like the curtains—of white polka-dotted mull with yellow silk dots worked in the centre. The curtains are tied back with yellow ribbon. The floor is covered with matting with a large rug (tan-colored) in front of the bed. The bed of white iron is enameled and has trimmings of brass. Any other flower could be chosen with the color scheme. Mrs. W. V. C.

OLD VIRGINIA LEMON PIES

(For Seven Pies)

Six lemons, 6 cups of sugar, 2½ cups of stale loaf-bread or cracker-crumbs, 3 cups of milk, 6 tablespoonfuls of butter; 6 eggs. Cream the butter and sugar together; soak for a few minutes the bread-crumbs in the milk. Grate the rinds of 5 lemons, using the juice of all. Mix all together, and bake in the crust. The crust should not be worked, but only stuck together, and rolled not too thin, and placed on the plate; pierce well, to prevent puffing, and cook nearly done before putting the filling in. This way prevents soggy pastry at the bottom. For the pastry, use 1 quart of flour, and 1 cupful of lard. Excellent. Mrs. G. W. A.

POTATO PIE

Crust for 1 pie: Six tablespoonfuls of flour, 1 tablespoonful of lard, ¼ teaspoonful of salt, ¼ teaspoonful of baking powder. Rub all thoroughly into the flour with a spoon, and add just enough water to mix it together, so that it can be rolled. Divide it in two parts, one for the lower and one for the upper crust.

Filling: 1 raw potato, size of a teacup, peel and grate; the juice and grated rind of 1 lemon, 1 cupful of sugar, 1 cupful of hot water, butter the size of an egg. Put in the filling, put on the top crust, cut openings in the top, and firm the edge to keep from boiling out. It is excellent.

Mrs. W. H. K.

GOOD APPLE PIE

One teacupful of flour, ½ teaspoonful of salt, ½ teacupful of shortening. Mix with the hand, then use a fork and fold in 3 tablespoonfuls of water. Roll out half on the floured board and cover the pie-dish. Fill with apples cut finely. For tart apples use teacupful of sugar, a dredging of flour, small bits of butter and nutmeg to cover. Bake until the apples are cooked.

Miss A.

MOCK LEMON PIE

This is just as good as lemon pie, and can be conveniently used when one has no lemons in the house. Beat the yolks of 2 eggs with 3 tablespoonfuls of vinegar, 1 teaspoonful of lemon extract, and 1½ cupfuls of hot water. Mix together ¾ cupfuls of sugar and 2 tablespoonfuls of flour; add to the other and cook until thick; pour into the baked crust, beat the whites for the top and return to the oven to brown.

Mrs. W. L.

NEW ENGLAND PIE-CRUST

Take 1 cupful of sifted flour, ½ cupful of lard, ½ teaspoonful salt. Put into a mixing bowl, chop with knife into small lumps. Stir in slowly, using a fork, sufficient cold water to enable you to crush a handful together. Handle lightly. Makes one pie with two crusts.

TRANSPARENT PIE

One cupful of sugar, 2-3 of a cupful of butter, 1 tablespoonful of thick cream, creamed well together. To this add 3 well-beaten yolks and the white of one egg. Flavor with vanilla. Cook in a quick oven. Beat well the whites of 2 eggs and add 1 cupful of sugar. Spread over the top and brown. Miss M. C.

TO IMPROVE THE COMPLEXION

In place of using soap, rub well into cheeks, forehead and chin a cream, made as follows: Melt ½ oz. each of spermaceti and white wax, beat in 2 oz. of almond oil, then add 2 oz. of rosewater; after that add ½ dram of tincture of benzoin, drop by drop, to prevent curdling. After this is rubbed into the face, wash the face with a soft cloth (or face brush) wrung out of hot water. This removes the cream. Rinse with cold water to tighten the skin, which will be soft and white after treatment. Mrs. A. G.

(*Continued on Page 47*)

Our Helping Hand

(Continued)

FOR A BAD COMPLEXION

First, wash thoroughly in warm, soapy water. Then wipe good and dry. Put a little glycerin on a soft cloth and go all over the face with it. Take another cloth and rub your face well. You will be surprised how dirty your face was. R. H. D.

FOR THE COMPLEXION

Put in a phial 1 dram of gum benzoin in powder, 1 dram of nutmeg oil, 6 drops of orange-blossom tea. Add ½ pt. of rainwater and 1 pt. of sherry wine, boiled down to 1 teaspoonful and strained. Bathe the face morning and night. It will remove all flesh-worms and freckles, and give a beautiful complexion. Perfectly harmless.

Mrs. W. V. C.

MINCE PIE

A convenient receipt for mince-meat: One cupful of chopped meat (which may be left-overs), ¼ of it fat; 2 cupfuls of apple, 1 teaspoonful of salt, 1 teaspoonful of ground allspice, 1 tablespoonful of ground cinnamon, ½ teaspoonful of ground cloves, 1 cupful of sugar, ½ cupful of raisins, ½ cupful of currants, 1 cupful of cider, or, if one has no cider, use the same amount of vinegar and water mixed, ½ of each.

Crust: Four and one-half cupfuls of sifted flour, a pinch of salt, 1½ cupfuls of lard, water to form a stiff dough.

In making the pie-crust the shortening should be hard and water cold, the pastry rolled on a cold board and handled as little as possible. This will make three pies.

Mrs. W. D. B.

JELLY PIE

Crust for two pies: 1 cupful of flour, ½ cupful of lard, ½ cupful of water, ⅛ teaspoonful of salt.

Crumble the flour and lard together, add the water to mix, roll out with the rest of the flour.

Filling for pie: One-half cupful of jelly, 1 cupful of sugar, ½ cupful of butter; 2 eggs, ½ cupful of milk. Flavor with vanilla. No top crust.

R. J. P.

Bellingham, Wash., Jan. 10, 1906.
Editor PICTORIAL REVIEW, New York.

Dear Sir: Your letter of December 27th, in which you state that I have won the third prize in your Helping Hand Department, is at hand. I thank you very much for your kind consideration and desire to express my appreciation of the PICTORIAL REVIEW, which I have taken only since last October, but look forward to its coming each month with great pleasure. Thanking you again for the premium, I am,

Respectfully yours,
(Mrs.) A. C. Miller.

Marietta, O., Jan. 14, 1906.
PICTORIAL REVIEW Co.

Please accept my thanks for your favor in granting me first prize in your Helping Hand Department. Enclosed find voucher for same. I shall always be glad to speak a good word for your very helpful magazine.

Respectfully,
Winifred Zearing.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 15, 1906.
PICTORIAL REVIEW Co.

Gentlemen: Please accept my thanks for the two dollars received to-day for second prize in the December number. I find the PICTORIAL REVIEW a very helpful magazine in the home.

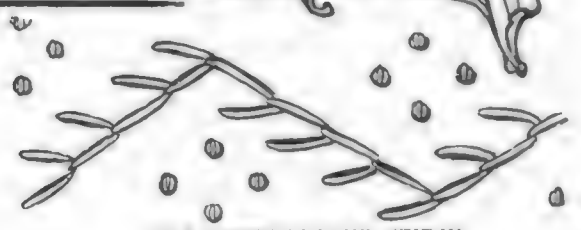
Respectfully,
(Mrs.) V. E. Davis.
264 Scribner St.

Decorative Stitches For Linen Gowns

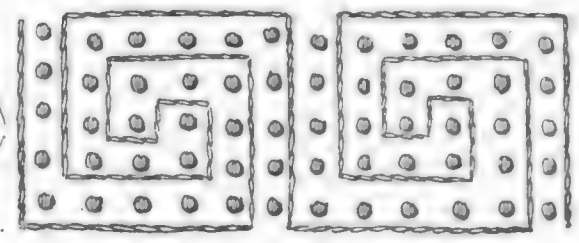
By Kate B. Colt

AS the season approaches when the linen gown will be again in evidence, we may expect that predictions concerning its renewed popularity will find ample fulfillment. Furthermore, there is every promise that embroidery will figure more conspicuously in its decoration than has previously been the case. Hand embroidery takes time, however, and there are several simpler ways of decorating these pretty and serviceable gowns, than by loading them down with elaborate patterns of broderie Anglaise or Hardanger or the like effects, which take months for the making, and which weary the eyes and the understanding in doing so.

Among these simpler ways are two sorts of stitches given on this page, and the combinations which may be effected by their adjustment to some scheme of decoration are practically endless. The Greek key pattern is especially showy and is so quickly made that the time employed in it is not worth mentioning. The line part of the pattern is done in outline stitch, and the dots may either be worked in solid embroidery or in French knots. This may be placed between tucks or on box-plaits, as in the picture, or bordered by straight lines, giving an entirely different result. Similar changes or additions may be applied to the second pattern, which in its simplicity is charming when applied to yokes, etc. For a very wide band to be inserted lengthwise or around skirts, the two patterns may be put together by putting the Greek key-band in the centre and the herring-bone band on either side, or vice-versa. The herring-bone pattern may have the dots either worked solid or finished with French knots. Use a coarse number of embroidery cotton for making these stitches. Coronation braid of fine quality may be utilized for the Greek key pattern.



THE HERRING-BONE STITCH



THE GREEK KEY PATTERN

These stitches may be applied to any of the following PICTORIAL REVIEW blouses:

NO. 1496
NO. 1593
NO. 1615
NO. 1578
NO. 1557
NO. 1577
NO. 1745

Price, 15 cents.

Novelties in Bead-work

By Jean M. Thompson

SINCE the revival of bead-work, so many women have become interested in it that new designs and ideas are eagerly sought for and taken up. I recently saw something in this attractive work which was rather a novelty, and which could easily be carried out.

To begin with, I will tell you of the very attractive little shades for slipping over electric light bulbs, and concealing their unattractive appearance. They are made to look like the petals of a large lily or flower, through which the light becomes softened and restful. The little flower shades are made thus: Form four petals of wire-strung beads, outlining a leaf of any description, using the fine florist's wire, which may be purchased by the piece, and upon which the beads may be easily strung. Utilize any color of beads you may prefer, although a light green crystal bead, or a red shade in the small glass beads, are perhaps the better choice. Begin by forming the middle of the leaf, fastening the branching veins of the leaf to the centre, by twisting the little invisible wire neatly. When the skeleton of the leaf is formed fasten the outside of the leaf to it, and so proceed until you have four of the petals of the flower completed. Join them in a strip, and fasten to the base of the electric bulb, bending the leaf over the bulb to form a flower. The shade may be made more or less solid by using more beads, and the effect is equally good.

These little flower shades made from the beads may also be utilized as candle shades, and they are much better than the silk or paper affairs, for many reasons; first of all, that they are not injured by scorching, and not as liable to take fire as the others. Use the brass frames or foundations, which are used in making the silk shades, making as many of the bead petals as are required to cover the shade, allowing them to lap slightly, thus forming a more natural, flower-like effect. Use the red beads for the petals, and around the top of the shade arrange small green leaves to form a finish. If you wish, a fringe of the green beads may be added to the bottom of the flower petals, as a finish to the shade, with good effect. These flower shades are rather new, and they will be found to be most effective when carried out in one color scheme to be used on a candelabrum.

Another novelty in bead-work is the tiny oval frames, which may be used to contain miniatures or small photographs. Cut out two ovals of rather heavy cardboard, with an opening in the centre for the picture, and cover one piece of the cardboard with a thin layer of cotton; cover both ovals with satin, the color of the beads which are to be used, executing the work as neatly as possible. Then bead the outside of the covered oval, working across the small frame, from side to side. When the frame is covered, join the satin-covered back to the beaded front, by small, overhand stitches, leaving an opening in the top of the frame to slip the picture in. Then, around the edge of the frame sew neatly an edge of beads a trifle larger than the size used in the body of the frame, to conceal the stitches. Add a loop and bow of ribbon at the top if you wish to hang the frame, or a standard of pasteboard to the back if you wish it to stand upon a desk or table, and the little frame is completed. If desired, an initial, college emblem, or any small design may be added to the frame at will; anything dainty and suggestive of the giver.

Where napkin rings are used, as they are usually in boarding-school and in the home, the bead rings are a very good idea. Proceed in making the napkin rings as you have for the frame, cutting out the pasteboard ring the desired size, adding the cotton to the outside, and then covering inside and out with a lining of silk or cotton, whipping over the edges a row of the beads as a finish. The little hand-looms may be used for this straight, flat work, weaving in any pretty design, favorite flower, initial, or college emblem.

Good Things from Many Kitchens

Excellent Tested Receipts

BREAKFAST CAKE

Beat 6 eggs very light, and add 1 cupful of sweet milk, ½ teaspoonful of salt, and 1 teaspoonful of sugar. Mix well, then pour in a greased pan and bake in the oven until brown. Serve hot with bacon and cranberries.

L. K. L.

AN OMELET THAT NEVER FAILS

Beat the whites of 5 eggs to a stiff froth, then add the yolks, one at a time, "and beat a few seconds between" till all are added. One cupful of milk, 1 teaspoonful of flour, ¼ spoonful of baking powder, and ¼ spoonful of salt. Have the iron spider on the stove with enough butter to grease the pan well. Put in the omelet and let it cook slowly till nearly set, then put it in a hot oven

POTATO SALAD

for a few minutes. Take it out, roll it on a hot platter and serve.

Mrs. R. S.

SWEET CREAM BISCUITS

Take sweet cream of the consistency that comes from the separator. To 1 quart of flour add 2 heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a pinch of salt. Use sweet cream for wetting, and knead and roll out as usual. It is important that the oven be hot when the biscuits are put in to bake. This also makes a lovely crust for chicken pie or "apple Jonathan." I also use sweet cream for all layer cakes.

Take 3 eggs, 1 cupful of sweet cream, 1 cupful of sugar, a pinch of salt. Add 2 teaspoonfuls of baking powder to sufficient flour to make a rather stiff batter, and mix with the other ingredients. Beat hard for five minutes or until it has a creamy look. Bake in a hot oven. E. A. H. B.

MOCK OYSTER SOUP

Pare and slice 5 or 6 good-sized Irish potatoes. Place them in a porcelain pan, add ½ gallon of water and let boil until the potatoes are tender. Remove the potatoes from the water and add 1 qt. of sweet milk to the water. Boil a few minutes; add salt to taste and about ½ teacupful of good butter and a little black pepper. This is excellent, and can scarcely be detected from the real oyster soup. Mrs. W. P. O.

TO LOVERS OF TOMATOES

Select perfectly ripe tomatoes, scald and peel them as quickly as possible. Leave them in pieces so large that you have got to squeeze them in the cans. Pack them in very tightly and steam till thoroughly scalded, then seal while hot. They will settle a little, but do not mind that. They will be like fresh-picked when opened. This is a tested receipt, and never fails if the directions are followed.

Mrs. E. J. M.

THE SECRET OF LIGHT DUMPLINGS

Many cooks find it difficult to have dumplings light in stew. This is the secret: Drop the dumplings on top of the gently boiling stew, and leave the cover off until they have puffed up to twice their size. Then replace the cover and cook for fifteen minutes longer. If this method of leaving the cover off is followed, even though the dinner has to wait, the dumplings will never fall and be soggy.

S. G.

OYSTER COQUILLES

First make a gravy by melting butter the size of an egg, add flour enough to form a ball, then add a pint of milk slowly. Season with a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne pepper, also of black pepper. Cook over a slow fire, stirring all the time till thick like mush. Add three bunches of celery, chopped finely, and a quart of small oysters, that have been drained of their liquor. Stir all well together and put in baking shells. Cover with buttered bread-crumbs. Place the shells in pan of hot water and bake till hot through and brown on the top. Serve at once. These are new and delicious, nice for the first course of a company dinner. A. R.

POTATO SALAD

Slice several cold boiled potatoes with 1 small onion, and an optional amount of cabbage, shredded finely. Add four cold boiled eggs and 1 stalk of celery. Mix well and season with salt and pepper.

Dressing—Three eggs, 1 tablespoonful of sugar, 1 teaspoonful of salt, mustard and celery seed, 4 tablespoonfuls of melted butter, 1 cupful of vinegar, 1 cupful of cream. Cook as custard. Keep on the ice until time to serve. Mrs. M. F. C.

JAPANESE EGGS

Wash a cupful of rice and boil it in fast-boiling water till tender. Drain and press into a pie-dish; steam in the oven till the eggs are ready. At the same time boil 6 eggs for 15 minutes. Shell them, and cut in two crosswise; take out the yolks, and rub them fine, with a little butter, chopped onion, salt, and pepper. Roll into little balls and return them to the whites. Cut a tiny slice off the bottom of each half egg to make it stand upright. Unmould the rice, stand the eggs on this, and serve with white sauce.

COCOA CAKE

Nearly all of my friends, who have eaten this cake, have declared it to be the best they have ever eaten. Several have written me months afterward and asked for the receipt:

One-half cupful of butter, 2 cupfuls of coffee sugar, beat to a cream; 2 eggs, 1 cupful of sour milk, 1 scant teaspoonful of baking-soda, 2 cupfuls of flour, ½ cupful of cocoa. Bake in a moderate oven. Cover with chocolate icing. M. A. T.

COOKIES

Take 1 cupful of butter and rub it into 4 cupfuls of sifted flour. Beat thoroughly 3 eggs, add to these 1 large cupful of light-brown sugar, 1 grated nutmeg, 1 teaspoonful of soda in 1 tablespoonful of boiling water. Add these to the flour and butter, then mix 1 more cupful of flour, and flour the moulding-board well.

Roll just as thinly as possible, and they will be deliciously crisp and tender. One will be surprised at the large number of cookies this receipt will make. We call these our cookies made backwards, as they begin with the flour. This is an old receipt given me by a friend years ago, and will never fail to be eatable if made according to directions.

Mrs. N. G.

DEVIL'S FOOD CAKE

One cupful of light-brown sugar, 1 scant half-cupful of butter. Rub this to a cream. Add the yolks of 3 eggs, ½ cupful of sweet milk; 1 teaspoonful of soda dissolved in hot

JAPANESE EGGS

water; vanilla for flavoring, and 4 cupfuls of flour. Bake in layers.

Filling—One-half cupful of sweet milk, 1 teaspoonful of sugar (light brown), 1 cake of chocolate, grated. Put the sugar, chocolate and milk in a saucepan on the stove to dissolve, and cook until done. Then spread between the cakes. Mrs. L. C.

MAHOGANY CAKE

One-half cupful of butter, 1½ cupfuls of granulated sugar, ¼ cupful of grated chocolate, 1 cupful of sweet milk, 2 cupfuls of flour, 3 eggs, 1 teaspoonful each of soda and vanilla. Cook ½ cupful of milk and the chocolate together; dissolve the soda in the other half cupful of milk, mix as you do other cake, and bake in two layers.

Filling—Three cupfuls of sugar, 15 tablespoonfuls of boiling water cooked until it will drop to a thread; the whites of 3 eggs, beaten one-third, then a pinch of cream of tartar added and beaten stiff. Pour on the syrup and beat until cool. Flavor with vanilla.

This is from a Southern cook, and when the directions are followed and care taken it is delicious.

Mrs. G. B. W.

MOLASSES LAYER CAKE

For anything that reads so simple and inexpensive, it is a delectable surprise. One cupful of molasses, ½ cupful of sugar, 4 tablespoonfuls of butter, melted; one cupful of hot water, 3 cupfuls of flour, the yolk of 1 egg and 1 teaspoonful each of soda, cloves and cinnamon. Bake in 4 layer cake-pans or any shallow tins of the same size. Put chocolate filling between the layers. It will take nearly a pint for icing and all the layers. Beat the white of the egg and mix with some of the filling for the top. Have it perfectly smooth. The chocolate and molasses cake combine deliciously.

Mrs. J. A. W.

APPLE CREAM

Peel some apples and cut them in slices, grate the rind of one lemon, sugar to taste and put on to boil in very little water. After boiling, strain and let cool, then take as much whipped cream as you have apples and mix well. Serve with cake.

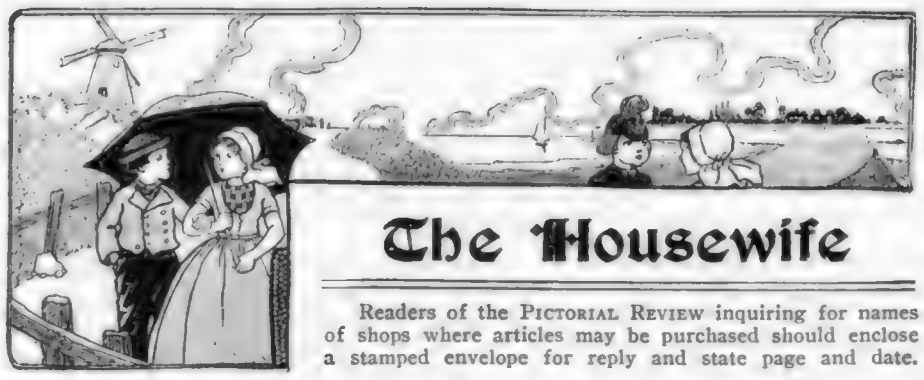
L. K. L.

ORANGE PUDDING

Peel and slice 4 or 5 oranges and put in a baking-dish. Dust over them ½ cupful of sugar. Take the yolks of 2 eggs, beat into them ¼ cupful of sugar and 1 cupful of milk. Add the flavoring, then cook on the stove until it thickens, stirring constantly. Pour over the oranges, and lastly add the beaten whites, which have been whipped to a stiff froth, and brown slightly in the oven. Mrs. P. M. D.

MILK SCONES

Half a pound of flour, 1 level teaspoonful of cream of tartar, ½ of a teaspoonful of carbonate of soda, 1½ oz. of butter, ½ of a teaspoonful of salt, and a gill of milk. Sift together the flour, cream of tartar, soda and salt, rub in the butter with the fingers, and mix to a fairly dry paste with the milk. Roll out quickly ½ inch thick, and stamp out in cakes with a small cutter and bake on a lightly-buttered tin for fifteen minutes in a good oven. Split and butter, and serve hot. A. R. G.



The Housewife

Readers of the PICTORIAL REVIEW inquiring for names of shops where articles may be purchased should enclose a stamped envelope for reply and state page and date.

Hot Soapy Water for Tinware. In washing tinware, it should always be cleansed in hot soapy water, rinsed, then dried with a towel. Drying tinware on the stove darkens and sometimes melts it. If desired bright, first wash, and then clean with either whiting or some mineral soap; not with sand, as this will cut through the soft metal and wear it out.

Better than Sachet. A laundress who understands her business may give a dainty fragrance to the finer white clothes by boiling a lump of orris-root in the water with them. It gives them a dainty and lingering odor which is more pleasing than sachet powder.

To Freshen Colored Embroideries. It is said that if the ordinary water-colors (those that come in tubes) are mingled with benzine or some other rapidly-drying medium and the color applied with a brush to embroideries, the freshening effect will be most satisfactory. The brush should not be too wet, and only a very little of the color should be mixed at a time. It should be very carefully applied so as not to spread beyond the embroidery.

To Keep Potatoes from Turning Yellow. Old clean carpets or sacks spread over the potatoes will keep them from turning yellow, but the bin or barrel in which they are stored must be well ventilated.

A Pointer for the Window-washer. Strong, hot vinegar will remove paint and mortar from glass.

The Ubiquitous Cockroach. Every housewife knows what a nuisance the cockroaches are when they once get a foothold in the kitchen. There is nothing better for them than borax—it is invaluable. Powdered borax should be sprinkled round the stove and about the corners and crannies infested by these disgusting insects. When the borax is swept away it should be replaced with more at once, and if this remedy is steadily persisted in the kitchen will be free of the pests in a surprisingly short time.

A Substitute for Chamois Skin. If you have no chamois leather at hand for cleaning your glass or silver or rubbing up the brass door-handles, try a piece of old velveteen and you will find it an excellent substitute.

To Mend a Black Taffetas Sleeve. The sleeves of black taffetas waists which so many women in mourning wear and find so far from durable, may be lengthened in their period of usefulness by using a bit of moistened black court-plaster under the break, and drawing the two parts together. Of course, where there is much of a strain this will not hold, but otherwise it will answer admirably.

Ether for Removing Grease Spots. Try ether on that spot of paint on the side of your skirt which has resisted every effort to remove it. Chloroform is also good, but leaves an outer ring which is unsightly. French chalk is admirable for grease in some instances, but ether is the best thing for absolute removal without traces or changing the color.

Do Not Keep Turpentine in a Warm Room. I am told that turpentine sometimes explodes if kept in a warm place. It is well to be careful, therefore, and put it away in a safe, cool place where it will have no inducement to fly out of its confines.

To Prevent the Ink from Corroding. A good way to obviate the unpleasant effect of certain kinds of ink on pens is to keep several old nails or tacks in the ink bottle.

Replacing Your Dress-braid. Shrink your dress-braid before using, if you want it to wear well. Dip it in cold water, let it get thoroughly soaked, and hang it up to dry without wringing. This toughens the braid, and, even if it gets wet afterwards, it will not shrink any more. If the braid is put on without shrinking it is likely to cockle the first time it gets really damp, and spoil the look of the skirt by drawing it in round the bottom.

"Silence" Cloths for the Sideboard. Noiselessness is now so much a *sine qua non* of table service that the housewife who wishes to be up-to-date places them under the dainty white scarf on her sideboard and serving-table.

Save the Skewers. Always save the skewers that the butcher sends home with the meat, because they are excellent for cleaning the corners of the refrigerator. There is no excuse for fragments to lodge in corners and crevices of the refrigerator when skewers will dislodge them so quickly.

Enamel the Kitchen Range. If the kitchen range is enameled instead of blacked, it will make the ironwork as fresh as new, and cleaning will be unnecessary for weeks. The enamel is odorless, obviates rust, and does not rub off.

For the Brass Chandeliers. When the brass chandeliers have become very dirty and discolored, have them removed and thoroughly washed with water in which onions have been boiled.

To Cleanse All Lacquered Materials. Make a thick paste of whiting and water. Leave this on till dry, and then rub it with a chamois, brushing it carefully with an old, soft toothbrush, to remove the dry powder from the interstices. This is the safest remedy to apply to all lacquered metals, for the strong polishing pastes, which answer admirably for solid metal, wear off the lacquer and spoil the surface.

A Carpet-cleaner Always at Hand. Old newspapers, tea leaves and many other things are recommended as assistants in sweeping, but grated Irish potato scattered freely, then well swept off, is recommended as a fine carpet-cleaner, reviving the colors without injury to delicate shades.

Never Clean Tin with Sal Soda. Sal soda is such a cleansing assistant that women are greatly misled in its general use. A manufacturer says that soda eats away the outer coating of tin and leaves bare the original metal—making it unfit for use, in coffee-pots or other such utensils.

Housewifely Hints

By Frances Barnard

If you use beeswax and like to wax your thread before sewing on buttons, be very careful not to wax your thread too heavily; once through the wax is quite enough, because the heavily waxed thread is very apt to leave an unsightly white mark that shows very plainly on dark cloth and which is very difficult to remove.

My brass hanging lamp was a continual source of annoyance, because provoking drops of oil would constantly appear on the very lowest point of its frame-work.

I always wiped the lamp off most carefully, kept the wick turned way down low, never filled it quite full, and still the mysterious drops of oil would appear with regularity.

I finally spoke about it to a friend who confessed that her own lamp bothered her in precisely the same way and that she had wound a bit of soft woollen cloth around the offending point in order to absorb the oil and that she sometimes concealed it with a bit of soft ribbon. The word "absorbed" gave me an idea and, as soon as I arrived home, I removed my lamp from its frame, wiped the whole thing over carefully with a soft, dry cloth and then placed a flat piece of absorbent cotton way down in the bottom of the holder, on which I rested the lamp; the cotton did not show at all and it absorbed every bit of superfluous oil.

I have an economical neighbor who cuts over her own worn-out stockings for her little girl, and she always makes them up with white feet, which she procures in the following manner:—she buys a new pair of strong unbleached stockings, the largest size, and then uses them for the new white feet, and one pair of these will last a long time.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!

PATENTS PENDING

THE WATERBURY

Cloth-Button Covering Machine

Manufactured by WATERBURY BUTTON CO., Waterbury, Conn.

Contains valuable features not found in any other machine on the market.

Price complete with dies to make 18, 24 and 30-line covered, and 24, 30 and 36-line ivory rim buttons **$7.50**

Unequaled for speed, power, strength and durability. The operating of this machine is simplicity itself. Makes all kinds of covered and rim buttons. Largest producers of button moulds in the country. Send for samples and prices.

WATERBURY BUTTON CO.
5 and 7 University Place, New York City
Factory: WATERBURY, CONN.

BUST AND HIPS

Every woman who attempts to make a dress or shirt waist immediately discovers how difficult it is to obtain a good fit by the usual "trying on method," with herself for the model and a looking-glass with which to see how it fits at the back.

"THE PERFECTION ADJUSTABLE FORM"

does away with all discomforts and disappointments in fitting, and renders the work of dressmaking at once easy and satisfactory. This form can be adjusted to 50 different shapes or sizes; also made longer and shorter at the waist line and raised or lowered to suit any desired skirt length. It is very easily adjusted, cannot get out of order and will last a lifetime.

FREE Illustrated Booklet containing complete line of Dress Forms with prices.

HALL-BORCHERT DRESS FORM CO.
Dept. F, 30 West 32d Street, New York
Hall-Borchert forms will not collapse and cannot be punctured. They are made to be pinned to.

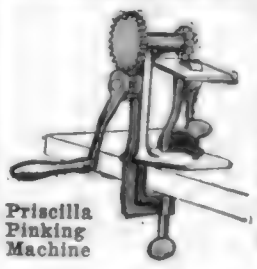
The Eye to Buy

The surest and most convenient way to fasten a waist or dress is to do it with

PEET'S PATENT INVISIBLE EYES

Once hooked they stay hooked until you wish them un-hooked. Don't tear off like common eyes, don't wear out like silk loops—never get loose. No trouble with mortifying gaps or wrinkles. When you use Peet's Eyes.

The Triangle Does It.
All sizes, black or white. Sold in envelopes 5c, with spring hooks 10c.
PEET BROS., Dept. K, Philadelphia, Pa.



Priscilla Pinking Machine

Save Your Money

You pay from one to three cents a yard to have your pinking done, and then there is your time consumed and trouble taken. Why not save money, time, and trouble? We offer you the neatest, least complicated, most satisfactory pinking machine ever made, with four solid steel cutters of different design, sent anywhere in the United States for $5.00, payment on delivery.

Rotary File & Machine Co.
582 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn

The Process of Frying

As Applied to the Different Foods

III. By Katherine E. Megee

Fried foods in the common acceptation of the term, are neither wholesome nor palatable. But when the process is properly carried on, the food is crisp, dry and toothsome; for the principle of frying is the same as that of broiling, roasting and boiling, except that the medium employed for sealing up the surface pores is hot fat instead of boiling water or the direct application of fire.

The method called by the French *sauté*, generally known in English speaking countries as frying, which consists in cooking in just as small a quantity of fat as will prevent the food sticking to the frying-pan, justly deserves all the denunciatory things that have been said against it; for food cooked by this method is converted into a grease absorbent, and is not only rendered unattractive to the refined palate, but, owing to the fact that in heating various products of the decomposition of fat are set free, also, obnoxious to the delicate stomach.

The first requisition for frying properly is a kettle of the right size and depth, for the food must be literally *immersed* in the hot fat in order that its entire surface may be instantaneously seared and rendered impervious to the fat. It will be seen that the ordinary so-called frying-pan will not serve the purpose.

There must be no erroneous notions of economy in regard to the quantity of fat used. It should be at least six inches deep when melted. The diameter of the vessel will depend upon the amount to be cooked. To the uninitiated the mere suggestion of such a quantity of fat will sound very extravagant, while in truth it is much more economical than the ordinary method. By the latter the food absorbs the fat; by the former the surface of the food becomes at once impervious to the fat, which may be strained and used again and again for the same purpose.

The proper cooking heat of fat is 375 deg. To ascertain when this point has been reached, the cook must watch for the blue flame or smoke which will be given off from the surface of the fat. The heat may be held at this point by throwing into the fat a hard crust. Fat will not burn so long as it has something to work upon.

A frying-basket is not an essential, but it is a great convenience, obviating as it does the continuous handling of the food to be fried, and every kitchen should be provided with several of varying sizes. The articles to be fried can be arranged in a basket, let down into the hot fat, cooked, lifted out and drained; then transferred at once to the serving-dish.

Frying is especially adapted to "made" dishes, such as the various croquettes and meat or vegetable balls; also to fritters, crullers and similar culinary dainties. Steaks, chops and cutlets should be broiled, not fried. The appended receipts will serve, if followed out to the letter, to illustrate that frying is not necessarily the forerunner of indigestion, and that the fault lies not so much in the process as in the liberties taken with it.

PARSNIP CROQUETTES

Boil the parsnips until tender, then mash them fine. To each pint of pulp add two tablespoonfuls each of cream and butter, one teaspoonful of sugar, a dash of cayenne, and salt to season. Bind together with a beaten egg and shape into croquettes. Dredge each croquette with grated bread-crumbs, arrange in a frying-basket, and fry a golden brown in deep, hot fat. Drain and serve with a garnish of curled parsley.

POTATO BALLS

Cook, mash and season the potatoes as for the table. When cool enough to handle shape into small balls. Dip each ball in beaten egg, then dredge well with crumbs and fry in deep, hot fat. Serve as a garnish for chops or fish with sprigs of parsley to give the color tone.

DAINTY FRITTERS

Beat 2 eggs until very light; add ½ pint of milk and 1 teaspoonful of salt sifted with 2 cups of flour. Beat the whole until light, season with ½ teaspoonful of rose-water. Let this stand an hour for the grains of flour to swell and lighten, then fry, by dropping a large spoonful at a time in deep, hot fat. Take up carefully when delicately browned, drain, dust with sugar, and serve very hot with sauce or maple syrup.

LOBSTER CROQUETTES

Chop finely the meat of a boiled lobster; then stir it into a cream sauce made by blending and cooking ½ cupful of cream, 1 tablespoonful of butter and 1 of flour until smooth. Add 1 cupful of grated crumbs and 1 tablespoonful of lemon juice. Set aside to cool, then shape into croquettes; dip in beaten egg, dredge with crumbs and fry in deep, hot fat. Drain, and arrange for serving with a garnish of sliced lemon and curled parsley.

CHICKEN AND VEAL CROQUETTES

Take equal portions of minced cold cooked chicken and veal; add to each pint of meat, ½ of a pint of bread-crumbs, 1 tablespoonful of chopped parsley, a dash of red pepper, salt to season and cream to moisten. Bind the whole together with a beaten egg; shape into croquettes, balls or cutlets, dredge with crumbs, arrange in a frying basket, and fry a golden brown in deep, hot fat. Serve with tomato sauce. Garnish with watercress.

DROP CAKES

Beat 2 eggs until light, add 2-3 of a cupful of sugar, and beat again. Then stir in one cupful of sweet milk, 2 tablespoonfuls of melted butter, and ½ teaspoonful of salt and 3 scant teaspoonfuls of baking powder sifted with 2 2-3 cupfuls of flour. Beat the whole until very light, then drop by spoonfuls in deep, hot fat. Drain, dust with sugar and serve hot.

BREADED EGGS

Hard-boil 6 eggs; then chill them in cold water, remove the shell, cut the eggs into thick rounds, season with salt and cayenne, dip in beaten egg, dredge with crumbs and fry a golden brown in hot fat. Serve with tomato sauce made by blending 1 tablespoonful of butter and 1 of flour with 1 cupful of strained tomatoes. Cook until smooth, then stir into the sauce ½ teaspoonful of scraped onion, a little chopped parsley and salt and pepper to season. Cook two minutes.

Menus for Spring-time Company Luncheons

I

Grape Fruit, Maraschino Cherries
Olives Salted Pecans Radishes
Purée of Spinach
Cheese Sticks
Lobster Croquettes
Cucumber Jelly
Brown Bread Sandwiches
Fried Chicken
Potato Roses Corn Fritters
Hot Rolls
Tomato Jelly and Celery Salad
Ice Cream in Asparagus Forms
Cake Glacé Fruits
Coffee

II

Bouillon
Crouton Sticks
Cream of Celery Soup
Olives Toasted Wafers
Shad with Potato Balls
Finger Rolls
Lamb Chops Green Peas
Pulled Bread
Cream Cheese and Nut Salad
Pineapple Sherbet in Green Jelly Cups
Sponge Cake
Fruits Bonbons
Coffee

A Chapter on Omelets

By K. E. M.

For luncheon or tea no dish so nearly takes the place of meat, without possessing the latter's heating properties, as an omelet, properly cooked and daintily served. The appended recipes will be found especially appetizing and seasonable:

FOAMY OMELET

Beat the yolks of 4 eggs until smooth and thick; add 1 tablespoonful of water for each egg. Then pour the mixture into a buttered omelet pan and spread the whites of the eggs, whipped dry, over it. Cook gently until it begins to brown, then slant the pan, sprinkle with salt and white pepper and fold the omelet. Turn out on a hot platter, garnish with parsley or watercress and serve at once.

ASPARAGUS OMELET

Pour 2 tablespoonfuls of sweet cream over 2 tablespoonfuls of cold boiled asparagus chopped fine; add the beaten yolks of 4 eggs; stir the whole lightly, *fold* in the whipped whites of the eggs and turn into a buttered omelet pan. Cook gently until a knife-blade can be slipped under it without sticking. Then brown in the oven; sprinkle with salt and pepper, fold and turn out on a hot platter. Serve without delay.

OMELET WITH WHITE SAUCE

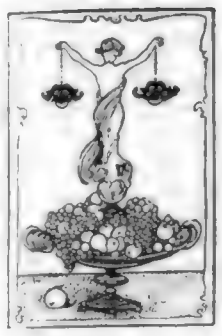
Whip the whites of 4 eggs dry; add to the yolks 4 tablespoonfuls of water and beat lightly until mixed. Then turn into the whites, stirring gently. Put the whole into a buttered omelet pan and sprinkle with grated bread-crumbs. When set, brown in the oven. Fold and serve with a sauce made as follows: Melt 2 tablespoonfuls of butter in a clean sauce-pan, then blend with it 2 tablespoonfuls of flour, a few drops of onion juice or onion extract, ½ teaspoonful of salt and a dash of cayenne. When this mixture is smooth add, a little at a time, 1 cupful of sweet milk. Cook until of the consistency of thick cream; turn round the omelet and garnish with watercress. The sauce should be ready when the omelet is taken from the oven, for if not served as soon as cooked an omelet falls.

TOMATO OMELET

Cut 3 medium-sized ripe tomatoes into rather thick slices and *sauté* them in butter. Make a plain omelet of 4 eggs, and just before folding spread the prepared tomatoes over it. Serve with tomato sauce.

POTATO OMELET

To 1 large cupful of mashed potatoes, add ½ cupful of sweet milk, 1 tablespoonful of butter, 2 tablespoonfuls of grated bread crumbs, a little chopped parsley, 3 eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately, and salt and pepper to season. Butter a shallow baking-dish, pour the mixture into it, cover with a thin layer of bread crumbs and stand in a brisk oven until set. Serve at once without re-dishing.



The Culinary Department

Candied Fruits and Nuts

WE eat our candied fruits without in the least knowing where they come from or how they are made; yet the trade is a huge one, and affords employment to thousands, yes, tens of thousands, of men, women, and boys. Sicily is famous for its variety of fruits, some of which are semi-tropical, for even the banana grows, although it does not often ripen. Here they are all preserved whole; oranges, mandarins, plums, cherries, green almonds, prickly pear, melons, chestnuts, walnuts, figs, pears, peaches—all are boiled in syrup in such a way that they retain their natural color and look almost transparent.

That twenty-five thousand mandarin oranges should be candied in one factory alone gives some idea of the enormous magnitude of the candied fruit business.

An old convent, with handsomely carved marble porticoes and a fine refectory, cloisters, and chapel, lies off the chief street of Palermo, and this quaint and ancient building is the present home of a large candied fruit business, which sends parcels of candied fruits and nuts from East to West.

On a prominent wall in one of the entrance rooms is a shrine, beneath which lights are always burning, and before which the workmen on entering make their obeisance, in order to bring good luck to their trade, and likewise to themselves.

Bunches of magnificent violets, waiting to be candied, may be noted here and there in bowls; the leaves and stalks taken off, and only the large blooms remaining. Enormous copper saucepans hanging on chains, so that they may be swung from side to side, may be observed above little brazier fires on iron tripods. When the syrup of sugar boiling in these cauldrons has once reached the exact heat required the violets are thrown in. A man standing beside a huge saucepan shakes it to and fro, so that the sugar may penetrate every corner of the flowers. When the syrup is fairly dry he adds another ladleful of sugar and recommences the shaking process.

Sicilian candied fruits go all over the world, although the name of Sicily and the more ancient title of Trinacria is seldom upon them, nor is the three-legged crest of the Isle of Man, which, with a Medusa's head added, also represents Sicily, often to be found on the cover. Still, Sicilian candied fruits are well known, and the trade is one of the most important of that beautiful and interesting little island. To give some idea how plentiful fruit is, the children in the street play ball with oranges, which cost so little they can afford to knock them about as playthings. Naturally in a large factory of this kind there are endless bits of broken sweets and biscuits. These are all collected together and cooked into a sort of long, thin cake, in which form they are sold to the poor, or find their way into the cheaper shops.

Candied peel, such as we use so much for cakes or plum puddings, is made from a sort of citron or large lemon. The biggest kind is known as *cederi,* and is the size of a large vegetable marrow or squash. The smaller one, *cetradi,* is the size of six ordinary lemons. These *cetradi* are often eaten freshly gathered as dessert; when cut a very small amount of fruit is discovered, and that is not of an edible nature. The yellow outer rind is cut away, and the inch of white pulp between it and what we should call the fruit is the part that is eaten, and extremely good it is. When these fruits are all candied, and look beautifully shiny and transparent, they are stood in rows to dry and harden. Then each one is packed in its own little paper case—all of which are crimped by hand, the same as the chocolate ones—and carefully packed in assorted rows into neat wooden boxes.

BONBONS MERINGUES

BONBONS MERINGUES

Beat up to a stiff snow the whites of six eggs (or less, as required, proportionately with the other ingredients), half a pound of granulated sugar, and the juice and grated rind of one lemon, or a teaspoonful of vanilla, coffee, or orange-flower essence, if other flavoring is preferred. Beat this mixture up into balls the size of a large egg, arrange them on a thick sheet of well-buttered paper, shaping them as shown in the illustration with a pointed teaspoon, and bake in a moderate oven. These méringues should hardly change color, but remain the original creamy white.

NOUGAT

To make this delightful confection shell and blanch ¼ of a pound of almonds and set them in the oven to dry thoroughly, with the door open. Brush a shallow baking pan with oil and spread with the powdered almonds. Over this spread a layer of chopped pecan nuts and a few English walnuts, also chopped, not too finely, until the whole is about half an inch thick. In a sauce pan put 1 pound of granulated sugar and stir constantly until it melts. Pour this slowly over the nuts so that they may be thoroughly held together, and when cool cut into bars with a sharp knife.

STUFFED FIGS

Beat the white of 1 egg until partly stiff, then add 6 tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, and beat until stiff. Stir into this paste 1 pound of the best basket figs, and ½ pound of mixed nuts—almonds, pecans, English walnuts, filberts and chopped Brazil nuts. Add ½ of the grated rind of an orange or a flavoring of orange-flower water. Split the figs, scoop out the inside of each; mix it with the paste and fill the figs with it. They should be quite round and full, the split being concealed. These figs make a very choice dessert viand and are most attractive when served in a dainty glass dish and pased after the ice-cream.

Home-made Fruits Glacé

BY R. V. M.

Glacé fruits are in such high favor for serving at luncheons or afternoon teas, that it is well worth while for the woman who entertains, and who at the same time must consider the cost, to acquire the art of preparing her own fruits glacé. All varieties of fruits that have a covering to confine the juices, nuts, and flower petals may be glacé, the following general directions applying to all:

Put one pound of the best grade granulated sugar, one-half of a cup of cold water, and a pinch of cream of tartar over the fire in a clean saucepan. Stir with a wooden spoon or spatula until the sugar is dissolved, but not a moment longer, else the syrup will granulate. At the moment the syrup turns a light straw color, remove the pan from the fire, being very careful not to shake it, and stand it on the working table by the side of a marble slab or porcelain platter that has been brushed over lightly with pure sweet oil. Drop the fruit, previously cut into sections of a convenient size, if too large to use whole, the nuts, or the flower petals, as the case may be, into the syrup, then lift out, one piece at a time, with a fork and drop on the slab or platter. Let these stand in a cold place until the coating of syrup hardens.

Serve glacé fruit in small fancy baskets with a garnish of spun-sugar foliage.

TWO Waists for ONE Price

(Patent Applied For)

No. 70X256. "The Perfect Waist," a beautiful and artistic model, is practically TWO waists in one. It can be converted instantly from a waist with high neck and long sleeves like the top illustration to a waist with short sleeves and low neck as shown in the lower illustration, as the collar, shield and cuffs are detachable, being fastened with invisible button-hole bands and small pearl buttons. This clever and popular style is entirely original with us. The material is a superior quality of white lawn. The front of the waist is beautifully finished with insertions of German Val. lace, cluster of pin tucks and French tucking. Collar, shield and sleeves are trimmed to match. Plaited and open back. Sizes 32 to 44 bust measure. Introductory price, **$1.50**

This Cut Shows the High Neck and Long Sleeves

This Cut Shows the Low Neck and Demi Sleeves

No. 70X256 **$1.50**

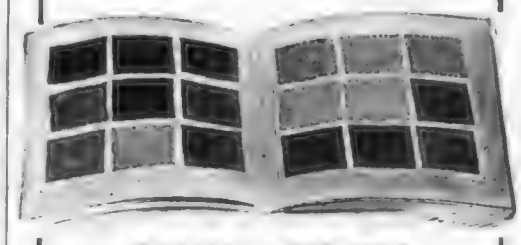
No. 70X257 **$1**

No. 70X257. This Ideal Waist is made of a fine sheer quality of white lawn, with entire front handsomely designed with a dainty imported Swiss embroidery in a variety of pretty patterns, and graduated side plaits. Has the new demi sleeves and attached collar which is lace trimmed. Plaited and open back. Sizes 32 to 44 bust measure. Our special price **$1.00**

Write Today for Our Catalogue—Sent Free Upon Application

We Have No Branch Houses — THE BIG STORE — A CITY IN ITSELF — SIEGEL COOPER CO. — SIXTH AVE. 18TH & 19TH STS. — NEW YORK CITY, N.Y. — We Employ No Agents

300 Samples



FREE

Buy Direct From the Mills

and save enough to pay dressmakers bills

We are manufacturers and give you the benefit of next season's styles now and at wholesale prices. These goods are the latest New York styles and will not be sold in the retail stores until next season. They are newer patterns and better grade goods than you can possibly get in your own town.

Woolen Dress Goods

Beautiful Broad Cloths,	$1.00-$1.35,	Retail at	$2.00-$2.50
Extra fine " "	$1.60-$1.75,	" "	$2.50-$3.50
Tailor Made Skirtings	.75-$1.00,	" "	$2.00-$2.50
" " "	$1.00 $1.50,	" "	$2.50-$3.00
" " Suitings	.75-$2.00,	" "	$1.50-$4.00
Beautiful Black Goods	.65-$2.00,	" "	$1.50-$4.00

Broad Cloths all shades. Skirtings and Suitings all wool.

Silks and Fine Waistings

Silk Chambrays, Silk Pongees, Silk Mull, Silk Dotted Mull, Arnold Serges, Quadrill Silk Organdies, Shadow Silks, Henley Serges, Embroidered Swiss, Japanese Silks, Taffeta Silks, Silk Foliennes.

Goods cut any length. Express Charges Prepaid.

Monroe Mills, Inc., Capital, $50,000
Dept. M, 42 Lispenard Street, New York

The Making of Yeast

By Mary Taylor-Ross

Two or three generations ago the making of yeast was considered a part—and a most important part—of the young housewife's education

There were instances, in New England, where the yeast used for the family bread had descended literally from generation to generation, but each housewife knew how to make at least half a dozen kinds of yeast, so that if the pail of "emptin's" went empty and there was no obliging neighbor at hand, she was not without resources.

OLD-FASHIONED HOP YEAST

Hop yeast was, perhaps, the commonest of these, and excellent bread it makes; besides, it can also be used for the making of "home-brewed," whether this be an innocent root beer or something stronger for the "hands" at work in the hayfield.

One handful of hops was put into a small bag, and boiled with one white potato of medium size, and about one pint of water; when the potato was soft it was mashed, and, with the water, was poured into a large handful of flour, stirred thoroughly, and set away to cool; when lukewarm a scant half-cup of yeast "emptin's" was added, and the whole set in a warm place to rise.

BUTTERMILK YEAST

This excellent yeast was made by saving a cupful of light sponge, while making bread, and putting a cup of buttermilk over the fire to boil; when boiling, this was thickened with corn-meal until it was of the consistency of gruel; then it was set away to cool. When milk-warm the cup of bread sponge was added, the whole was allowed to get very light, and then enough corn-meal to make a dough that can be rolled out on the board was added. This was rolled out and cut into squares, which were placed out-of-doors in the shade to dry, and then used in making any of the hot breads for which people in those days of *no* "health foods for breakfast" were so famous.

In a December (1903-04) "Atlantic Monthly" is a description of the visits the children used to pay to the brewery when they "went for the yeast." "Strange that what smelled so good, was so disappointing to taste, for taste we did, once at least, satisfied with a sniff ever after."

But, however disagreeable the taste of yeast may be, the good bread that was made from it made strong healthy boys and girls, and men and women, and the aforesaid breakfast foods would have found no market, because dyspepsia was, for the most part, an unknown quantity. It is a far cry and a sad one, from those breads of yesteryear to the breadstuffs of to-day.

"Baker's bread!" Only the most shiftless ever patronized the baker when he began to send out wagons with a tempting array of goodies, and now we eat baker's bread as a matter of course, the occasional loaf of home-made bread being in the nature of a treat.

POTATO YEAST

Potato yeast should tempt the housewife into giving her family this sort of a treat once in awhile. Take one-half of a fresh compressed yeast cake; dissolve it in lukewarm water, add a pint of warm potato water (water in which the dinner potatoes have been boiled), and two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Stir and set in a warm place until it ferments, and then set away in a glass jar, in a cool place, using one teacupful to a quart of milk or water for bread-making, and pouring fresh potato water over it before using each time. This makes excellent white bread that remains moist and toothsome for days.

SOUR-RISING

One quart of warm water, two tablespoonfuls of lard, one teaspoonful of baking soda (saleratus), six tablespoonfuls of yeast, two tablespoonfuls of white sugar, enough flour to make a soft dough. Dissolve the lard in warm water, add the sugar, and when these are well mixed stir in the flour, a little at a time, using about a quart and a half of good flour; then add the yeast and finally the baking soda. Stir and beat vigorously, and then cover with a warm cloth, set in a warm place and let it rise for an hour and a half to two hours. If it rises too quickly it will be dry and tough, so that it should not be kept in too warm a spot; the important thing is that it be kept free from draughts.

OLD-FASHIONED SALT-RISING

This is an excellent bread receipt for places where it is difficult to obtain good yeast, and the bread itself is delicious. Scald half a pint of milk, and then stir in sufficient flour to make a nice batter, rather thick than thin; now add half a teaspoonful of salt, and beat with a stout iron spoon until the batter is smooth and full of air bubbles; this should be made in a pitcher, and at this stage of the process, stand the pitcher in a pan of warm water, using a thermometer and seeing that the water registers 80 degrees Fahrenheit; keep it covered in a warm place over night, or at least for six hours. At the end of this time scald one pint of milk, and when it is likewarm, add half a teaspoonful of salt and a pint of water; stir in enough flour to make a batter that is just thick enough to drop from the spoon, and then turn in the salt-rising from the pitcher (this will, of course, be very light by this time), and beat thoroughly for three minutes; cover and set away for two hours, selecting a spot that is rather warm and free from draughts. At the end of this time, add sufficient flour to make a dough, and knead until it is elastic; and this kneading is an important part of the process. Divide into loaves, as usual, mould, and place in greased pans; set away, covered, and when light, bake in a rather hot oven.

THREE-HOUR YEAST

Mix two-thirds of a cupful of sugar and three tablespoonfuls of salt with a cup of dry flour, till there are no lumps left. Pour over this one pint of boiling water, let it cool and then add one cup of hop yeast. When this mixture gets light, take three quarts of boiled and mashed potatoes, and three quarts of warm water, and add to the other. The yeast will be ready for use the next day. Take one quart of warm water and one quart of this yeast to make six loaves of bread; set the sponge before breakfast, and by the time breakfast is over, it will be ready to mix; add flour, and knead as usual, then set away to rise; in a short time it will be light and ready for moulding, when it should be put into the pans and baked in a rather warm oven. Quickly made bread is the healthiest.

From a Roast of Lamb

Showing the Value of Left-overs

By Alice Chittenden

Spring lamb and slender incomes do not go together, but there is scarcely any other cut of meat on the housekeeper's bill of fare which can be served in so many and such appetizing ways.

It is possible to be so wasteful that when added to the first cost, it is, as I have hinted, only for those who live in king's houses; or, one may be so thrifty and manage so well with the left-overs that quite ordinary people may serve it while still a delicacy. And this is by no means when it first comes to market, immature and tasteless, but after it has attained such a size that a hindquarter will weigh, say, six to eight pounds, and when butchers are willing to cut less than a quarter.

Let us suppose that a housekeeper catering for a family of two, tired of roast lamb, hot or cold, has before her a leg. Take from this two small fillets and lay them aside for breakfast; next slice a thick cutlet and cook *à la venaison* for dinner. Put equal parts of butter and any sharp jelly, currant or plum and sufficient water to cover the bottom in a chafing dish; when very hot lay in the cutlet, seasoned on both sides, and cook from three to four minutes on each side. Under this treatment you seem to have discovered quite a new meat.

The little breakfast fillets may be broiled, or egged and rolled in crumbs and fried, serving with small, new boiled potatoes, with butter and parsley. A third way in which to cook these is to sprinkle them with a seasoning of minced young onion, parsley, salt and pepper, roll up, fasten with a small wooden skewer, brown in a little butter and simmer until tender in brown gravy; vary this again by adding tomatoes or mushrooms to the gravy and serving about a small mound of boiled rice. A brown gravy, as every one knows, may be quickly made by melting a spoonful of butter in a frying-pan, stirring in an equal quantity of flour and when smooth and brown adding half a pint of water. Any cold gravy or a spoonful of meat bouillon will give added flavor, but where meat is to be simmered in it this is not necessary. Cooked in this latter way this makes a better luncheon than breakfast dish.

For the second day's dinner cut a two-inch slice from the middle of the leg; bone and stuff with an oyster forcemeat; brown on both sides with a little butter, and add just enough water to keep from burning, turning occasionally and keeping tightly covered. A Dutch oven is a model vessel for such purposes. There should at all times be about a pint of liquid about the meat. When tender lift on to a hot dish; make a gravy with half a cupful of the gravy, a thickening of flour, and water to dilute. The remainder of the gravy will make a delicious soup by the addition of a spoonful of rice, one diced tomato, or half a cupful of canned tomatoes and some shredded sweet green pepper. These ingredients may be ready cooked, so that you have only to skim the gravy free from fat and add it to them, diluting with sufficient water for the right strength.

If you have any doubt about its keeping perfectly, take time by the forelock and make on the second day a ragout for the third, which will only require to be heated. Cut a pound and a half from the thin part of the leg, dice it, fry in butter, lift out to a dish while you bring to a yellow color a minced Spanish onion in the same pan; stir in a tablespoonful of flour and dilute slowly with a pint of water; return the meat and simmer till tender. When half-done add two tablespoonfuls each of dice of uncooked French carrots, shelled peas and young turnips. This vegetable addition may be varied by using peas alone, or lima beans, small boiled onions, or garnishing the dish with stuffed and baked tomatoes.

Kitchen Step-savers

To Skim the Grease from Soup. Try a piece of ice to skim the grease from the top of broth or soup for an invalid or for children. The grease hardens immediately and clings to the ice long enough to be removed, when the same piece may be utilized again, until the whole surface has been cleared.

The Crusts of Sandwiches. In making dainty sandwiches, especially those that are rolled, the discarded crusts may be utilized by placing them in the oven until crisped, then cut into dice and served as croutons with the soup. Being buttered and possibly spread with mayonnaise gives them a delicious flavor.

Asbestos Rugs for the Range. Where a wood floor is uncovered in the kitchen—and there is nothing better or daintier when it is kept nicely scrubbed—there is often danger of coals dropping from the range and setting fire to it. To prevent any danger from this source, a piece of asbestos cut to the shape of a small rug should be laid. If a manufacturer were alive to his advantages we should not have to bother about making them, but should be able to buy asbestos rugs in any size and to match any color.

Save the Kitchen Tables. No doubt the tops of your kitchen tables are covered with nice plain white oil-cloth, neatly tacked over the edges, but it is a good plan to have sheets of heavy paper handy, on which to set a hot sauce-pan or kettle, and thus protect the oil-cloth. If the proper precautions are taken the oil-cloth will last a long time.

Use Sand-paper. It is an excellent plan to have sheets of fine sand-paper in the kitchen table drawer for various step-saving uses. The resourceful housekeeper will find many needs for it in her kitchen, besides using it for match-scratchers.

To Clean the Sink. If you have a porcelain sink—as many of the newer houses have—where the dishes are washed, and it becomes spotted and unsightly, remember that crude petroleum will clean it beautifully. Or a brush with soap and powdered borax will work wonders.

Zinc as a Covering for Tables. Many housewives have gone back to zinc as a covering for their kitchen tables, for the reason that, although the white oil-cloth is very pretty when new and as long as it can be kept unspotted, but immediately it gets stained or burned it is anything but sightly. With zinc, there is no contingency of this kind, and it is so easy to keep it clean.

A Kitchen Scrap-basket. Every day innumerable paper scraps accumulate in the kitchen and there are always pasteboard boxes being emptied, as, for instance, the boxes that gelatin comes in, or those for cereals and other such things. It is a splendid idea to have a scrap-basket handy for this purpose. An old peach-basket might be painted with enameling and answer for this purpose, but do not attempt any decorative bows or trimming, for it will only form nests for dust or cockroaches or kitchen odors.

Economy in Napkins. When buying napkins for everyday use, it is advisable always to buy the same pattern—for instance, the polka dot, or the fern, some preferred inconspicuous design—so that those wearing out will not appear to be left-overs, and the new ones replace the old without the change being noticed.

Glass Shelves in the Refrigerator. Heavy glass shelves in the refrigerator are so dainty and neat and withal so sanitary that after they have once been used no others will be desired. They can easily be procured in the suitable sizes, and are as strong and durable as could be needed. The perforated shelves may have some advantages in permitting the cold air to penetrate, but this is not appreciable when the other advantages are considered.

Removing the Odor of Naphtha. Articles that have been cleansed with naphtha or gasoline—as gloves, for instance—may be deodorized by placing them on a platter in the oven for a few minutes. This will save time and bother, and is worth knowing.

Uses for Plaster of Paris. Plaster of Paris is so useful in mending breaks in the wall or the kitchen china or marble tops of tables that it should always be kept at hand. Its value will be exemplified every day in the kitchen, and a jar of it should be available for such emergencies. Have an old palette and knife and pie-plate kept especially for this purpose, for mixing a few teaspoonfuls with water is all that is necessary. It hardens so quickly that it is well only to use very little at a time.

An Industry for Women

Hand-made Rag Dolls

YOUNG children love a rag doll—one that they can knock around and sit upon and hug to their heart's content—more than all the French finery in the doll way that ever was planned. Acting on this knowledge, two women have started an industry in home-made rag doll-making which has proved to be most profitable, surpassing all expectations.

Miss Marietta Adams and her sister, Miss Emma, started the idea originally to give pleasure to their baby friends, but it has now become an established business of distinct commercial importance. One of the sisters was formerly a crayon artist and the other a stenographer, but they possessed business acumen which has been utilized most profitably. Many women are employed, and so great is the demand for these rag babies that it is almost impossible to fill the orders. The industry is a living example of the fact that capital and a college education are not always necessary to win success in the commercial world.

The incident which led up to an independent business career for the two girls occurred while visiting friends in Chicago. Just to give pleasure to some little folk several dolls were made. So attractive were they that friends desired to purchase them. One admirer took upon herself to show them to a department store, with the result that the firm offered a market at once for all the dolls that they could make that season.

In 1903 a collection was entered for sale in the children's building at the Columbian exposition. So great was the demand for them that with all the assistance at command it was impossible to fill orders. At the close of the exposition, to the surprise and delight of the young women, their work was awarded honorable mention by the World's Columbian Exposition Commissioners. Success continued to follow in the wake of the dolls, and for the next five years the number manufactured was doubled, until 1904 it reached the 5,000 mark. Up to the Fall of 1898, the mother and two daughters constituted the working force.

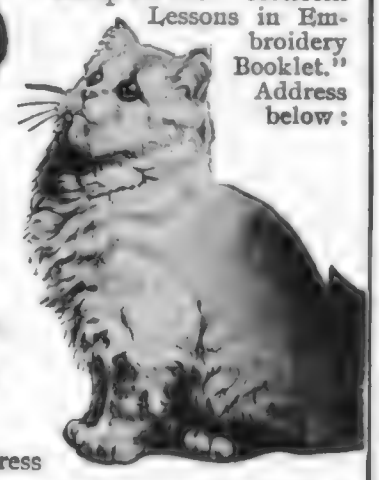
Shortly afterward, Miss Emma Adams, the pioneer of the enterprise, died suddenly. Since then a large force has been employed and artists engaged to paint the heads.

These playthings are widely scattered among European countries and many are to be found in the collections of children of royalty.

Why *Corticelli Silk* is used by Dressmakers

The best dressmakers use and recommend Corticelli Spool Silk because it is even, elastic and strong and runs smoothly in the needle. We take the greatest care to have every spool free from knots, slugs or weak places. Every woman knows what a relief it is to have good, strong sewing silk. The next time you buy silk, save yourself the possibility of trouble by asking the clerk for "Corticelli."

For the Children: A cute cardboard kitten calendar sent free with every request enclosing a 2c stamp for our "Corticelli Lessons in Embroidery Booklet." Address below:



EVERY SPOOL IS SMOOTH AND STRONG

Address

Corticelli Silk Mills, 64 Nonotuck St., Florence, Mass.

SILK EMBROIDERED SATEEN WAIST

Best quality imported Mercerized Black Sateen, Front handsomely embroidered and tucked with silk full length, new fashion center panel, new French sleeves, latest cut back with handsome silk embroidered collar. This waist guaranteed to retain its color, LOOKS LIKE SILK BUT WEARS BETTER. One of the handsomest waists we make. TO THOSE WHO PREFER WE CAN GIVE THIS SAME WAIST IN BEAUTIFUL WHITE LAWN WITH VAL. LACE AND MEDALLIONS. This is only a suggestion of the wonderful bargains in our new Shirtwaist Fashion Book waists 65cts. up

1.59 Worth $3 SENT POST PAID

Sizes 32-44 Bust. Waist Fashion Book Free.

Every garment guaranteed highest grade and absolutely satisfactory or money refunded. We prepay delivery charges on all our waists.

HART FASHION CO., Dep't H. 1638 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.

"INAMINIT"
SKIRT MEASURE
Hangs any skirt exact even length all around, any height from floor from 1-4 in. to 12 inches.
Indispensable to Dressmakers and Every Woman Who Makes Her Own Clothes.
Price, Japaned, $1.25 Nickel Plated, $1.75
SEND TO-DAY. Experience unnecessary. Indestructible. Money Returned if Not Satisfactory.
GEM TOOL WORKS
235e BROADWAY • • • • NEW YORK

LADY AGENTS AND MEN

$75 to $100 per month regular. We furnish free complete sample case outfit of our high class Flavors, Icings, Perfumes, Toilet Goods, Soaps, etc. Our agents' big success due to our high class goods. Write for catalogue and new offers.

T. H. Snyder & Co., 8 & 10 North St., Cincinnati, O.

A Hat for Early Spring

Millinery Lesson XIV

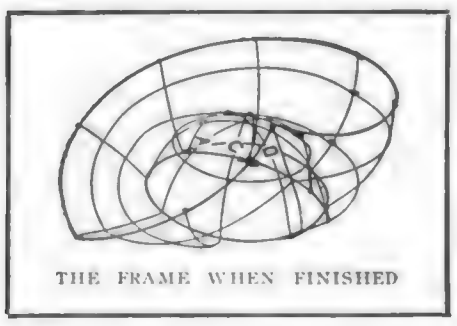
By Maude Anderson

This hat is made of dark blue horse-hair straw braid, with a binding of blue velvet the same shade as the straw braid, and blue Malines rolled around the crown, with a bunch of white violets at the side, and a paradise aigrette. The back is all filled in with rosettes of the Malines or tulle, and a few of the white violets are in the back between the rosettes. The buckle is at the stems of the flowers. Another way to trim this hat is a Valenciennes lace rosette at the left side with the paradise aigrette coming from the centre of the rosette. This is a very attractive little hat; the shape tilts high in the back and on the left side. It has a high bandeau at the back.

THE HAT TRIMMED WITH VIOLETS AND MALINES

The materials required to make this hat are as follows: 1 yd. of mousseline de soie, 16 yds. of straw braid, 4 yds. of tulle, 1½ bunches of flowers, 1 buckle and 2 paradise aigrette, 1 piece of Valenciennes lace for the rosette, and ¼ yd. of velvet on the bias.

The first thing to do is to make the frame, always starting with the head-wire. Lap a piece of wire 22 inches until it measures 18 inches long. Join this in a circle and tie it with tie-wire. Cut 4 pieces of wire 20 inches long and have them numbered respectively A, B, C, D. Wire A is the front wire. Measure 3½ inches for the brim, bend and measure 8½ inches across the crown. Curve this wire to make the crown round, as in the picture. Bend and measure 4½ inches for the coronet at the back. This frame has no under-brim at the back.



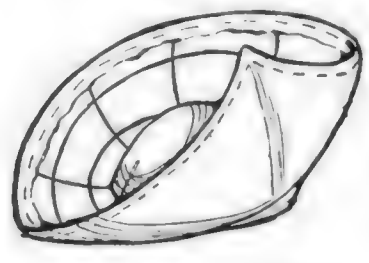
THE FRAME WHEN FINISHED

Wire B is the right side-front wire. Measure 3¼ inches for the brim. Bend and measure 8½ inches across the crown. Curve this wire to make the crown round. Measure 4½ inches for the coronet at the back of the hat.

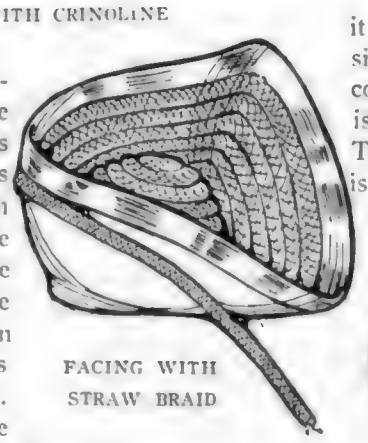
Wire C is the left side-front wire. Measure 4¼ inches for the brim. Bend and measure 8½ inches across the crown. Curve this wire to make the crown round. Measure 3⅝ inches for the coronet at the back of the hat.

Wire D is the side wire. Measure on the left side 6 inches for the brim, and 8½ inches across the crown. Curve this wire to make the crown round. Bend and measure on the right side of wire D 3½ inches for the brim.

Tie A, B, C, D wires to the head-wire with tie-wire, or take nippers and bend these wires around the head-wire, with spaces an equal distance apart. Tie the centre of the crown with tie-wire. Lap a piece of wire 20 inches until it measures 14½ inches, join in a circle and tie this with tie-wire on the side of the crown. Then your frame is firm to work on. The edge-wire always shapes the frame. Lap a piece of wire 40 inches long until it measures 34¾ inches, join it in a circle, and tie it with tie-wire. With a pair of nippers pinch this to wires A, B, C, D. Have the spaces an equal distance apart. This is the edge-wire, dent it on wire D, on the left side, and dent it to a point on wire A, in the front. Put two brace-wires between the edge-wire and the head-wire.



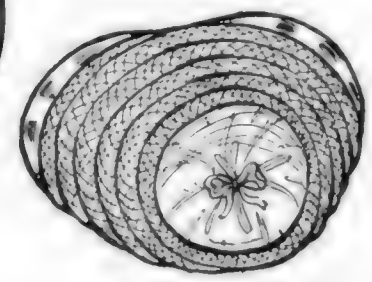
COVERED WITH CRINOLINE



FACING WITH STRAW BRAID

This is a simple frame to make. The first thing learned in millinery is to make a frame correctly. The next thing to do is to cover the frame smoothly, top and bottom, with mousseline de soie. Take the ¼ yd. of velvet and cut two strips, measuring ⅛ of a yd. each, join the two (2) strips together and draw it around the edge to fit the edge-wire. This is the binding. Make a neat finish where you join it on the left side. Take the straw braid and start inside of hat at the back, sewing the straw braid 1 inch from the edge-wire. Sew the straw braid on the wrong side and turn it over. That will give it the roll effect. There is a shirring string on one edge of the straw braid, and as you go along pull it up. Do the same to the outside of the hat until it is all covered. The hat is then finished and ready to be trimmed. The way to trim hat No. 1 is as follows: Take 1 yd. of Malines and roll it around the crown, starting on the left side of wire D. Sew one bunch of violets on the left side of wire D, where the Malines started. Then sew the buckle at the stems of the flowers, sewing it partly on the crown and partly on the brim. Sew a back bandeau in the back of the hat. It is made of buckram cut in a crescent shape. Sew a wire around the edge and cover it plainly with velvet. The aigrette is sewed in a dent on the left side of wire D, about 3 inches down from the edge-wire. Draw the stem of the aigrette on the inside of the hat, where the flowers are, and sew it firmly. Take the rest of the Malines and make it in rosettes to fill in the back. Sew the rosettes on the bandeau and put a few white violets in between the rosettes. The hat is then finished and ready to be lined. A piece of silk 20 inches long and 5 inches in width should be sewed around the head-wire. Put a hem in the edge of the silk, run a piece of baby ribbon through the hem; draw up and tie in a bow. This completes the lining.

THE SAME HAT TRIMMED WITH A VALENCIENNES ROSETTE



THE LINING ADJUSTED

The way to trim hat No. 2 is as follows: Cut a piece of white crinoline in a circle measuring 4 inches in diameter. Cover the circle with white mousseline de soie. Put a shirring string on the edge of the Valenciennes lace, starting at the edge of the circle and sewing the Valenciennes lace around. Extend the outside row a little, pull up the shirring string as you go along to make the lace look full. Do so until the circle is covered. This rosette can be used for Spring or a Fall hat. It is sewed on the left side of the wire D extending a little towards the front. Valenciennes lace and Malines or tulle is one of the "features" of the season's styles; it is used in every possible way, because it gives the hat a soft and dainty look. The aigrette is sewed in the middle of the rosette and falls over towards the right side.

The cost to make this hat with the rosette, to order, would be $10, and that of the one with flowers, $11.50. The hats without the aigrette would cost just half the price, as paradise aigrettes are very expensive.

They will be made to special order, mailed complete from this office, 853 Broadway, New York City, if the requisite amount is enclosed.

NOVEL SHAPES

The new taffetas hats are among the novelties, and how pretty they are in soft colorings and graceful shapes! The brims are drawn up and gauged or pleated over an underlay of crêpe, to give the taffetas a full, soft, rounded look otherwise unobtainable. Large picturesque Louis XIII shapes, framing the face in a becoming shade, and laden with handsome feathers, are also being adopted for *grande toilette*.

Artistic Fads

Corset for the Neck

The woman who knows how to make the most of her waning charms and give the impression that she is still beautiful and fascinating is a true artist. Sarah Bernhardt, although past middle age, gives the constant impression of youthfulness. This end is gained by two means—principally by her manner of dressing, and likewise by a marvelous neck corset which she wears to keep her chin and throat from sagging.

The corset is exactly what its name indicates, and it fits just as the skin of one's throat did in the freshness of youth. The corset is visible, too, but it is decorative. Moreover, it is not uncomfortable; that is, not to a woman who is willing to sacrifice a little ease to good looks, and as for how it is made, do not expect a pattern, for there was none, but I believe any woman who can sew at all and who has the ingenuity of fitting can make one after a little experimenting.

The material is the thinnest silk that is purchasable which is firm, for nothing sleazy will do. That used by Bernhardt is a silk gauze, and the art of making it consists in a good fit and thin bones that play a most important part.

The corset is cut so high that it comes up under the chin to support the sagging flesh there. At the lowest point it reaches about to the usual collar line.

In making one, a crinoline pattern should be especially fitted to the neck. There must be a seam, carefully boned, down the middle of the front. Very flexible boning in all of the seams and also the top and bottom will be necessary. There must not be a wrinkle when the head is erect. It must just meet in the back—for it is a corset—not a collar—and it must always be skin color so as to be inconspicuous. Jewels, however, may be sewed all over it with good effect. Such a corset is more appropriate for evening wear than for any other occasion. It will have the effect of a handsome dog-collar, if properly made and jeweled.

The Proper Motoring Veil

An artistic young woman is able to give a touch to even a motoring veil which will make it effective and charming. It is all in the way it is put on, and the illustrations will prove this. If tied down, after the manner of an old country woman caught in a snow-storm, nothing could be more unsightly than a motoring veil, but give it a chic touch by sewing the face veil in and getting the good lines shown in the sketch, and a pretty woman's good looks will be visibly enhanced.

ARTISTIC WAYS OF ADJUSTING THE MOTORING VEILS

Make-up for Theatricals

It is necessary to know how to make an effective and artistic appearance if one is to face the glare of footlights or calcium in tableaux or amateur theatricals. Although a white grease-paint will give a strikingly white appearance to the skin of face, neck and arms, it is more or less injurious on account of the white bismuth used in its composition, and therefore for the ordinary girl who values her complexion, lanoline and a lavish use of French chalk will be much better. Put a thin coating of lanoline on the skin, wiping away any superfluous grease with a handkerchief, and then apply the powder.

A very nice liquid rouge, that will give a brilliant and natural-looking color to cheeks and lips, is made of

Powdered carmine..... 4 parts
Liquid ammonia ..... 4 parts

Put in a stoppered bottle and shake occasionally till the carmine is dissolved, then add

Rose water ..... 500 parts
Essence of rose ..... 15 parts

Sometimes a small quantity of gum arabic is added—30 parts—to give the rouge a more lasting character. Apply very sparingly to cheeks and lips with the finger, and tone off the edges with powder.

Liquid kohl, applied with a camel's-hair brush or a pencil, the basis of which is lampblack generally, serves to blacken eyebrows and eyelashes.

In painting the eyelashes, take the pencil a little farther down than the line of the top eyelid. This seemingly enlarges the external opening of the eyelid, and gives the eye an almond shape. Veins are imitated by delicate lines made with a blue pencil (lazulite).

Be careful not to exaggerate when making up, for nothing looks more absurd than "make-up" overdone. If, for instance, the rouge is in emphatic patches, or one eyebrow is thicker than the other, the whole picture is spoiled.

When the performance is over, carefully wipe off the paint and powder with a big soft cotton cloth, the basis of lanoline rendering this task very easy, then rub in a little face cream, wipe off carefully, and wash in warm water. After drying, wipe the skin over with a little rose water or milk of orris. In applying powder it is advisable always to use a bit of fresh absorbent cotton, as it is more hygienic than a puff.

An Art Luncheon

By Jeannette Young

A PRETTY conceit for a luncheon to be given for some artist friends this Spring is as follows: The table is to be covered with leaf-green crêpe, and on a soft green sheepskin, used as a centrepiece, will stand an old copper pot filled with ferns and mignonette; green china candelabra with green candles and beaten copper shades adorn the four corners resting upon whorls of fern leaves; the china is of green Japanese ware. The place cards are small white palettes with tiny green pencils attached, as they are to make the round of the table for the autograph of each guest present as souvenirs. The serviettes are to be rolled lightly and drawn through quaint old beaten silver bangles also for souvenirs, with a daffodil and fern leaf drawn through each.

Above the table will be suspended a large umbrella of fern leaves. The silver required for each course is to be placed with the course, at no time leaving a display upon the table. The menu planned is to follow the color scheme as much as possible.

Green Grape Cocktails
Clam Bouillon with Cheese Croutons
Lobster Chops Peas Broiled Potatoes
Olives Celery
Broiled Quail Artichokes Butter Sauce
Potato Puffs
Sliced Green Peppers, French Dressing
Sparkling Moselle Cup
Fruit Salad Cheese Wafers Coffee
Maraschino Figs, Whipped Cream
Pistachio Cream
Nut Cakes Macaroons
Candied Mint Leaves and Green Bonbons
Green Chartreuse

RULE FOR GRAPE COCKTAILS

Herewith is the receipt for the grape cocktails, which are dreams of exquisite flavor. Take 2 pounds of Malaga grapes, and with a sharp knife remove the seeds after washing the fruit; then stand on the ice to chill. Have beaten the whites of 6 eggs, add a pinch of salt and 6 large teaspoonfuls of powdered sugar and half a grated nutmeg. Add to the grapes half a glass of Jamaica rum; mix all together lightly and serve in low glasses or cups imbedded in crushed ice.

FRUIT SALAD DRESSING

The receipt also for the fruit salad dressing may be of use, as it is a good one and not well known. To 3 tablespoonfuls of flour add enough water to make a thin batter; ¼ of a cupful of vinegar filled with ¾ of a cupful of water; 1 cupful of water, 3 tablespoonfuls of sugar, 1 teaspoonful of butter, yolks of 4 eggs, white of 1 egg, a pinch of mustard and of salt. Mix all together and boil in the double-boiler, stirring all the time until thick. Just before serving add a small cup of whipped cream; oranges, grapes, bananas, and a few candied cherries form the salad. The pistachio cream is served in white candy lilies.

CLAM BOUILLON

Remove 2 dozen clams from the shells after boiling them in 1 quart of water. Chop and return them to the kettle, add a pinch of celery seed, 1 bay leaf, 1 small onion, and 1 tablespoonful of butter. Simmer for 30 minutes.

BELDING will furnish
WITHOUT COST
the pattern for this
Exquisite Parisian Gown

Style 124
Two-Piece Princess Frock

This is one of the many costumes which are furnished us exclusively each month by one of the best known designers of gowns in Paris. From these designs, which cost us $25.00 each, we immediately make up patterns and have them ready for delivery within 30 days to users of

Belding Bros. & Co. Spool and Embroidery **Silks**

These Parisian Patterns are one year in advance of the stock patterns sold by stores; contain a complete lesson covering all details of making gown. **The stamping and instructions on our patterns are so simple and plain that a child can make the garment.** Give amount and kind of materials and lesson chart showing colors. Nothing like them ever offered the public before. The greatest aid to up-to-date dressmakers.

How to Get These Paris Patterns

We will send you by mail one of these patterns in exchange for 5 empty Belding spools or 12 Belding embroidery silk tags, no money being required whatever except 10 cents in stamps or coin to pay for packing and mailing the pattern. Will accept Carlson, Currier & Co. and Belding, Paul & Co. spools and tags on same basis.

N. B.—Dressmakers and regular users of Belding silks may subscribe for these patterns by the year if they so desire, but under no circumstances will they be sent out without 5 empty spools or 12 embroidery silk tags with each pattern.

If your dealer does not carry our goods and you are unable to get them in your city, send his name with your address and 10 cents, designating whether you want Waist, Morning, Evening or Street Gown, also Misses, and we will supply you with the first pattern for your information and see that you are supplied with our goods.

Belding Bros. & Co., Silk Manufacturers
432-434 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

Just Out—Our quarterly "**Fashion Book**," showing early Spring and Summer designs, sent free upon receipt of 2c. stamp for mailing. From this book you can select any patterns desired.

Shirtwaist Book FREE

Write for it to-day

Fully Illustrated

Send 10 cents for a full ten-cent spool of Richardson's **Grand Prize Sewing Silk** (white or black) and get **FREE** our **new Shirtwaist Book**. Tells exactly how to cut, fit and make any style Shirtwaist, using any pattern. Also tells how you can obtain eleven other Booklets **FREE**—a complete, practical course in home sewing. Write to-day.

RICHARDSON SILK CO., Clerk 394
220-224 Adams St.,
CHICAGO - - - - ILL.

Silks and Dress Goods

Our Spring stock of Silks, Dress Goods and Linens is now complete. Samples and price list free. Representatives wanted.

U. G. PHIPPS & CO.
78 State Street Chicago

$21 PER WEEK AND EXPENSES
Paid for Lady to travel. References required. No capital needed. **J. S. ZIEGLER & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.**

LADIES Make $2 to $10 A DAY
Selling our new Sleeve Protector for office and housework. Write to-day for territory. Other new goods. Catalog free. Don't delay. LADIES' SUPPLY CO., FOREST AVE., B, CHICAGO.

OTIS SKINNER, NOW PLAYING IN "THE DUEL"

Echoes from the Stage

the close of the long and extremely successful run of "Man and Superman" to make way for Otis Skinner in "The Duel" at the Hudson. Mr. Skinner's public—which is extensive—remembered with delight his impersonation of "The Harvester" last year and was ready to accept with enthusiasm almost anything he might present, knowing full well the artistic completeness with which he invests any character he assumes.

Channing Pollock's play of "The Little Gray Lady," after having established its claims to favor at the Garrick Theatre, removed to the Majestic, to make way for the "Garrick Theatre Company" in David Gray's "Gallops," dramatized from his popular story. This company includes such well-known dramatic artists as Charles Richman, George Holland, Grace Kimball, Grace Filkins and Frances Starr.

MARCEL JOURNET BASSO OF THE METROPOLITAN OPERA CO.

The return engagement of Ellis Jeffreys, at Daly's theatre, has given an opportunity to the numerous admirers of that charming and gifted English actress to accord her a cordial welcome in the delightful Sutro play which she has selected for this season entitled "The Fascinating Mr. Vanderveldt." Frank Worthing supports her in the lead, and a competent company renders a delightful entertainment.

George M. Cohan in his new musical play of "George Washington, Jr." sailed into the Herald Square just long enough beforehand to capture the Washington Birthday crowds, replacing "Coming Thro' the Rye" at that playhouse. Among the other changes noted during the second week in February was

SARAH TRUAX IN "THE PRINCE OF INDIA"

ELLIS JEFFREYS, IN "THE FASCINATING MR. VANDERVELDT"

The return engagement of Mrs. Leslie Carter's season at the Academy of Music was a prolonged triumph. This enormous playhouse

LOUISE HOMER OF THE METROPOLITAN OPERA COMPANY

MRS. SIDNEY DREW IN VAUDEVILLE AT PROCTOR'S

EDMUND BREESE IN "THE LION AND THE MOUSE"

POLLY
STANLEY
IN "THE EARL AND THE GIRL"

ROSE
LA HARTE
IN "THE SOCIETY CIRCUS" AT THE HIPPODROME

was scarcely large enough to hold the crowds which thronged to see her impersonations of "Adrea," "Zaza" and "Du Barry."

"The Prince of India"—a gorgeous production based on the story of that name by General Lew Wallace—had its première in Chicago early in February and its advent to the lights of Broadway has been awaited ever since with impatience. "The Trancoso Trail" is another play which was tried out—in Rochester, this time—before bringing it to face the critical metropolitan audiences. The gifted author, Henry Taylor, is familiar with stagecraft, and with Mexico, which furnishes the *mise-en-scéne* for his clever play.

Ethel Barrymore's successful run in "Alice-sit-by-the-fire" has been extended at the Criterion Theatre. William Gillette in "Clarice," supported by Marie Doro, will succeed her there. The whole performance in which the Barrymores play so large a part, including the curtain-raiser of "Pantaloon," is essentially artistic.

ROBERT HILLIARD
OF "THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST"

David Belasco has realized the ability of Channing Pollock and will produce his next play. Mr. Pollock's dramatization of "The Secret Orchard" will have a hearing this Spring. Leo Dietrichstein's successful farce, "Before and After," which has held popular attention at the Manhattan Theatre so many weeks, was withdrawn during the middle of February. George Edwardes has bought the English rights and will present the farce in London. A comedy entitled "The Triangle," by Rupert Hughes, was one of the early Spring offerings at that playhouse. The farce entitled "Mr. Hopkinson" displaced "The Walls of Jericho" at the Savoy Theatre.

That sterling and versatile actor, W. H. Thompson, gave a week in February at the Princess in a comedy entitled "The Bishop," by

DOROTHY
BERTRAND
IN TWIDDLE-TWADDLE AT WEBER'S MUSIC HALL

LEO
DIETRICHSTEIN
AUTHOR OF "BEFORE AND AFTER"

Mrs. Craigie (John Oliver Hobbes). "Mexicana," written by a woman—Clara Driscoll, the famous Texas millionairess—was put on at the Lyric.

TRIAL JAR FREE

LILLIAN HYGIENIC FACE CREAM. Nature's Beautifier and Skin Food for the Complexion.

A purely vegetable and absolutely harmless preparation, dainty, sweet, wholesome, exquisitely and delicately charged with the most delightful odors and when applied it sinks into the skin and is thoroughly absorbed by the tissues. It is a remarkable flesh and skin food and tissue builder, effacing wrinkles by Nature's own methods, **free from any compounds that will create a growth of hair.** Cures Eczema, Tetter, Freckles, relieves Roughness and Acne, removes Sunburn and Tan, whitens the skin and gives it exquisite smoothness and brilliancy. It is an unrivalled tonic—an absolute necessary adjunct to every lady's toilet table. Price, full size, 50c, by post prepaid, 56c.

FREE A sample jar, enough to last seven days, sent free to any lady who will send 10 cents to cover expense of packing and mailing. Write today

Graves Hygenic Toilet Requisite Co., 240 Fifth Ave., Chicago

LABLACHE
FACE POWDER

revives and nourishes the skin roughened by spring winds. As an April shower brings forth the delicate tints of the flowers, so does LABLACHE rejuvenate and beautify the complexions of those who use it.

Refuse substitutes. They may be dangerous. Flesh, White, Pink, or Cream, 50c. a box, of druggists or by mail.

Send 10c. for sample.

BEN. LEVY & CO., French Perfumers.
Dep. O, 125 Kingston Street, Boston.

NO MORE GRAY HAIR

Comb back youthful beauty, gloss and color into your hair—comb the grayness, an I streaked and faded spots out of it—simply by combing it with **THE IDEAL**

HAIR DYEING COMB

GUARANTEED absolutely harmless. Its application cannot be detected. It imparts a color like nature's own. The only safe and sure method. Thousands in use.

FREE Send for our 32-page illustrated book on the care and dressing of the hair.

H. D. COMB CO., Dept. 25, 35 West 21st St., New York

Perfect Figure

FREE

I assert and will prove to you that my new perfected, natural method of tre tment will actually and permanently **develop and enlarge the bust** from **4 to 8 inches,** cause it to fill out to Nature s full proportions, give that swelling, rounded, firm, white bosom—that queenly bearing so attractive to all. Transforms a thin, awkward, unattractive girl or woman into an **exquisitely formed, graceful, fascinating** lady. Positively without fail, absolutely without harm. Such treatment has never before been offered. Thin cheeks, neck and arms made **plump and beautiful.** Satisfaction guaranteed. My new book, containing "before and after" illustrations and information how to develo y ourself at home, will be sent you **free and prepaid.** Address confidentially, Department 26, **THE DELMAR ASSOCIATION, 24 East 23d St., New York City.**

PRIZE BEAUTY BOOK TRIAL TREATMENT FREE

Dr. Gertrude M. Shaw's Health and Beauty treatment is positively guaranteed to benefit you or money refunded, You can be the judge.

For a limited time we will send our $1,000 Prize Beauty book, "The Powerful Influence of Beauty," and a trial treatment free. Sent in a plain envelope. Not physical culture. Acts quickly. Permanent benefit. Purely vegetable. Write to-day.

THE N. H. HALLIDAY COMPANY
53 Conger Building **Croton, New York**

$78 PER MONTH salary. $3 per day for expenses. Men to travel, post signs, advertise and leave samples. State age and present employment. **KUHLMAN COMPANY, Dept. H, Atlas Block, Chicago.**

Home Dressmaking

By Mdlle. Pratique

THE MAKING OF CHILDREN'S GARMENTS

IN the Spring and Summer more particularly than at any other season of the year, is the home seamstress busy with children's clothes, and it therefore seems most opportune at this period to give a lesson as best one can on paper, on the developing of the little folk's wardrobe. For when all is said and done, it is only by trials and failures that the home seamstress at last attains the experience and knowledge which makes her a competent needlewoman.

The warm weather needs of the small boy and girl are so numerous that it really is a dire misfortune if the mother of a small brood of growing children must depend upon the ready-made garments to clothe her family. A practice of this sort leads to two conditions—an accumulation of debt or poorly clad children—and sometimes to both.

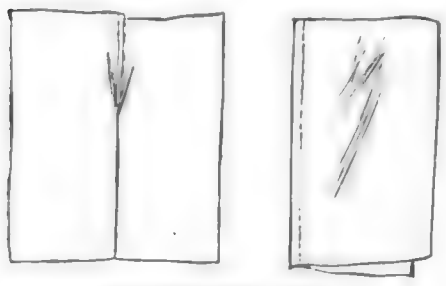


ILLUSTRATION NO. I

How frequently one hears a woman say, "Why, who would bother making these fussy little frocks when you can buy them ready to wear for ninety-eight cents?" Very true, but, on the other hand, did this wise woman ever figure on the other side of the question? Does she know that ninety-eight cents lacks just two cents of being one dollar, and that one dollar of hard-earned money ought surely to have more market value than one tiny frock. One dollar will buy at least two and probably three such dresses, if one makes them at home, and it seems needless to say that these dresses will be developed in better material, will fit better, will wear better, and be far more becoming than the ready-to-wear frock on the bargain counter for ninety-eight cents.

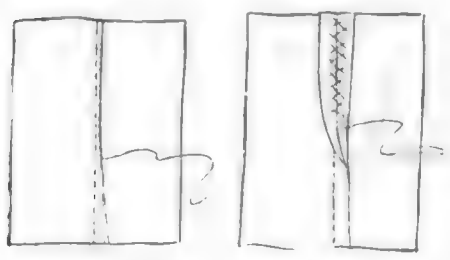


ILLUSTRATION NO. II

A PLEA FOR SIMPLICITY

Plain, simple styles are always to be advocated for children's clothes, and never before has there been such a choice assortment of models to choose from. When I speak of plain clothes, do not infer that I mean frocks devoid of decoration or trimming; by plain is meant garments of plain, childish design, and not poor copies of grown-ups' clothes. It is an excellent plan to select one particular mode, say, for example, the Russian blouse—a splendid model for either boy or girl—and make all the little one's frocks on this order. There are so many variations of this model that one can have quite a variety of little dresses without changing the general outline of the child's outfit.

Then there is the guimpe dress, again in high favor, and always a good, practical model that may readily be used as the basis of a young girl's Summer wardrobe. Both the short and long-waist guimpe dresses are in vogue this season.

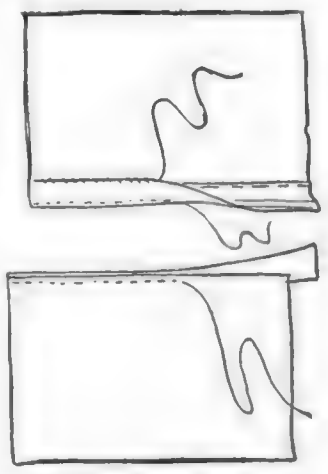


ILLUSTRATION NO. III

The sailor blouse suit is another good staple model, and the new Empire dresses are exceedingly pretty. But whatever model is selected, let it be the one most becoming to the child. Stout children will look best in the one-piece Russian frocks, while the full skirts and waists and puffy sleeves of the guimpe dresses seem

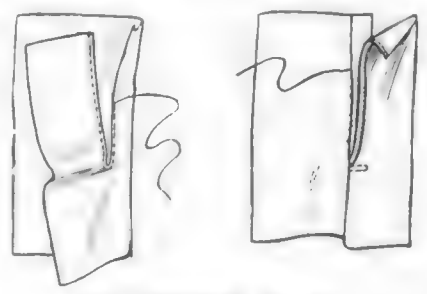


ILLUSTRATION NO. IV

especially designed for slight little figures.

THE PROPER MATERIALS

The advantage and economy of wash fabrics can not be too seriously considered. A frock that will wash successfully is worth three of the unwashable variety. And one need not depend entirely on cotton materials, for there are many excellent flannel and woolen fabrics on the market today that launder perfectly, without shrinking or losing their color. Linen, madras, piqué, duck, lawn, dimity, batiste, flannel, serge, cashmere, challis and mohair are the materials most employed in making girls' dresses and small boys' clothes this season.

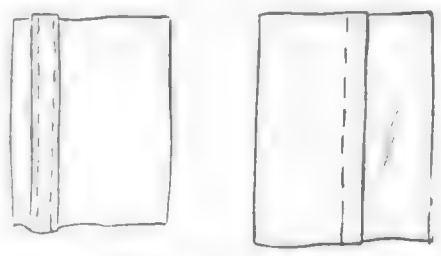


ILLUSTRATION NO. V

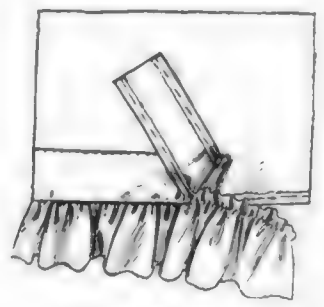


ILLUSTRATION NO. VI

AN EXCELLENT METHOD OF SHRINKING

All colored wash material used for children's clothing should be shrunk and the color set before making up.

A simple method for doing this is as follows: To every quart of warm water add one tablespoonful of turpentine, placing the mixture in an earthen, crockery or wooden vessel (never tin or iron, they are apt to rust); lay the material in this solution in the folded condition you receive it from the shop and allow it to remain in the water over night, then hang it in a shady place to dry, without wringing the water out; press with a cool iron, and the material is ready for making. The most delicate color may be kept by this simple and inexpensive method.

THE ADVANTAGES OF A GOOD PATTERN

A well proportioned, correctly made pattern makes the developing of children's clothes an easy task, for with its aid little or no fitting is required, if you select those measurements nearest the child's requirements. In our Catalogue of Fashions, and frequently in our magazine, a table of measurements for children's garments is given and by its aid you can readily ascertain the exact measurement required and thus save the labor of fitting.

FITTING

Fitting as applied to women's garments is not necessary; in fact, is out of place in children's clothes. But good lines, evenly hung skirts, straight hems and uniform tucks or plaits are very much to be desired, and can be attained without fitting if one has a good pattern and follows its directions carefully.

THE WORKMANSHIP

Next to selecting appropriate designs and serviceable materials, the most essential item of children's garments is the workmanship. Good needle-work, with due consideration of each little detail of finish, is of utmost importance in children's wear.

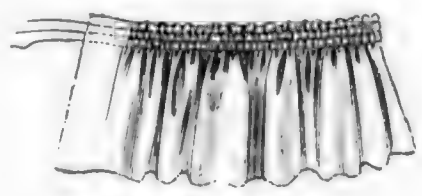


ILLUSTRATION NO. VII

Hems should be carefully turned, seams neatly covered, raw edges concealed, button-holes skilfully worked and buttons perfectly adjusted.

The illustrations in this lesson are of some of the most frequently used details in making children's garments. The French seam is shown in illustration No. I. A narrow seam is taken up on the outside of the garment, which is then turned inside out and a second seam taken up, wide enough to completely conceal the raw edges on the outside. If French seams are desired it is wise to allow a little larger seam than that given on Pictorial Review patterns, as the three-eighths of an inch seam is hardly enough to allow of French seams and keep the garment in proper proportions.

Illustration No. II. shows a felled seam, where the usual seam is taken up, then the raw edges turned under and slip-stitched, and a plain seam, opened and held flat by a cat-stitch.

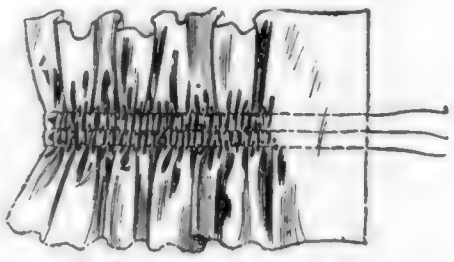


ILLUSTRATION NO. VIII

This method is employed for flannel and flannelette under-garments, night clothes and little sacques or wrappers.

Illustration No. III. gives two views of a facing, which forms a narrow piping as well.

Illustration No. IV. shows a placket finish made by turning a narrow hem on the left side of the opening and a wide hem on the right side, which over-laps the left side when complete.

Illustration No. V. gives the detail of basting a box-plait and a side-plait or tuck before stitching.

Illustration No. VI. portrays the adjusting of a gathered ruffle at the lower edge of a skirt, and finished with a facing to give a hem effect.

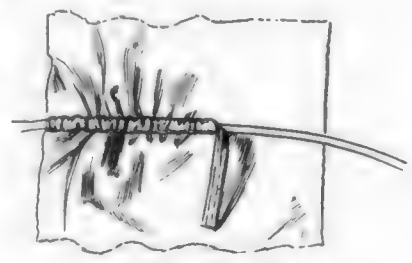


ILLUSTRATION NO. IX

Rows of gathers, either for ruffles, puffings, or for waist-line effects in the new guimpe and Empire dresses are shown in Illustrations Nos. VII. and VIII.

Illustration No. IX. pictures the adjusting of a casing and a draw-string. This method is employed on guimpes, blouses, shirt-waists and one-piece dresses so that they are easier to wash and iron.

The finishing of a yoke with a facing and one with a casing and draw-string are shown in Illustrations No. X. and XI.

THE BUTTON-HOLE

To cut neat button-holes of uniform size and shape, of course the patent button-hole scissors are the best, but if these are not available, small sharp-pointed scissors are the proper substitute. Carefully measure off the space between each hole with a tape or small card notched the desired distance, as some needle-women do when making tucks, without the tucker attachment for the machine. Overcast each hole with cotton or silk, as the material may require. Next outline the edge with several strands of thread, as shown in illustration No. XII., then work the but-

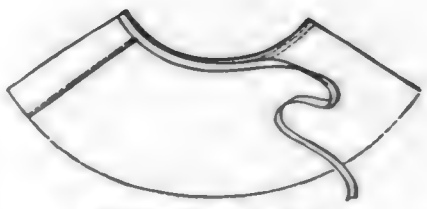


ILLUSTRATION NO. X

…n-hole stitch, putting the needle …hrough the cloth from the under …de, turn the thread over the needle …nd pull the knot tight. For making …utton-holes in underwear, aprons, …ash dresses and shirt-blouses use …o. 30, soft-finished cotton. For …woollen garments, No. A or B twist.

THE SEWING ON OF BUTTONS

Buttons should never be sewed tight on any sort of a garment. This

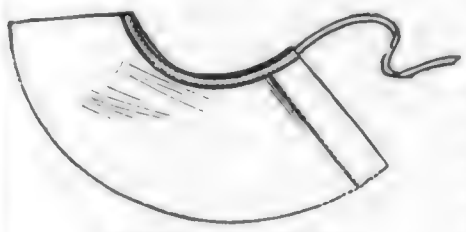


ILLUSTRATION NO. XI

fault is overcome most easily by slipping a pin under the thread, as shown in Illustration No. XII., then after sufficient thread has been passed through the eyes of the button, wind the thread several times around the sewing to form a sort of stem. This trick of winding the thread about the sewing is also a good plan with stem buttons.

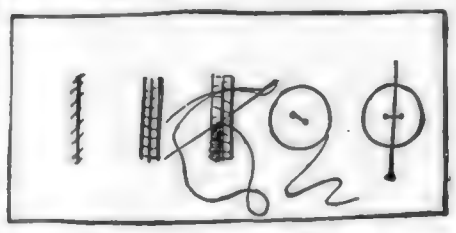


ILLUSTRATION NO. XII

Query Column

Under this heading, Mlle. Pratique will endeavor to answer all questions pertaining to dressmaking. We will not give addresses in this column, and correspondents desiring replies by mail should enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Miss E. G. MacC.—The new Etons are interlined with linen crinoline. This material is similar to cotton crinoline in weight and texture but is firmer, wears better, and does not shrink when dampened. It retails for about 15 cents a yard and comes in white, black and tan.

Mrs. F. H.—A great many varieties of bead trimmings are displayed in the shops—some in jet and spangle effects—so I should think you could use your trimming to excellent advantage. Silk braid will be extensively employed for street suits, but for dressy gowns and blouses lace is the prime favorite.

Mrs. H. H.—You could use the tatting to trim the figured dimity, but as you intend to have a white dress also, we would suggest that you trim the white dress with the tatting, and the dimity with Val. edging and insertion, about one inch wide. For an elderly lady a shirt-waist suit of French challis would be in excellent style. Taffetas could be employed and is always very dressy, and in wash material a light-weight colored linen would be in good style.

A Mother.—See the dressmaking lesson in this issue for instructions for shrinking and setting the color in wash materials. This lesson will aid you also in solving the problem of finishing the little frocks in the neatest and daintiest method.

MEASUREMENTS OF PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS

FOR MISSES AND CHILDREN

The following table of measurements will enable customers, purchasing patterns by mail, to secure without delay the sizes best suited to their use.

For children's patterns order by the age, but select from the table those measurements nearest the child's requirements regardless of the actual age of the child.

Corresponding Measurements for Misses :

YEARS	12	14	16
BUST	30	31	33
WAIST	25	25	24
HIP	34	36	38
LENGTH OF SKIRT	33	35	37

Corresponding Measurements for Girls and Children :

YEARS	BUST	LENGTH OF SKIRT
2	21	12
4	22	13
6	24	14
8	25	16
10	27	19
12	29	22
14	30	26

You Can Become a Recognized Graduate **NURSE**

Through Our Lecture Course by Mail

Every woman should prepare herself for the emergencies of life, and nursing is woman's most natural and ennobling calling. Our system of training, invented by the President of our school and known as the "Maccoy System," is recognized by physicians and hospitals throughout the country as being thoroughly practical. Several prominent hospital training schools use our course exclusively, and being so closely affiliated with these and others, we are enabled to offer opportunities to our graduates that are afforded by no other channel of education. We guarantee our graduates employment at good wages. Utilize your spare moments to increase your knowledge and earnings. WE ARE THE PIONEER NURSES' CORRESPONDENCE TRAINING SCHOOL OF AMERICA. All others have followed after us, but none have ever approached our efficiency. Our faculty is of the highest standard. Write to any of our hundreds of graduates (we will send you names and addresses for the asking), and you will find them not only willing to answer your inquiry, but eager and enthusiastic in their endorsement of our methods in every particular. Write us to-day, and we will send you handsome illustrated booklet giving you valuable suggestions and information. Address

AMERICAN TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES
807 Crilly Building, Chicago, Ill.

JOHN CRAVEN-BURLEIGH'S

True Hair Grower

A SUCCESSFUL PRIVATE FORMULA.

I HAVE
100,000 BOXES
FOR
Free Distribution
Not more than one to each person

IF YOU ARE BALD
YOUR HAIR IS THIN
WEAK
COARSE
OR FALLS OUT

Send me your name and address (a postal card will do), and I will send you in plain wrapper, postpaid, a box of my True Hair Grower absolutely free of charge.

I know what it will do. **I have treated successfully** nearly 700,000 people. **I want you to know, to prove it for yourself.**

This unique offer of 100,000 free boxes costs me nearly $30,000.00. This is ample proof of **my faith** in the **John Craven-Burleigh True Hair Grower.** What I want now is your faith. I am the only one who can lose.

I want you to use the sample according to the simple instructions I will enclose. If you find that you benefit by the use of my preparation and would like a further quantity, I will be pleased to supply it to you at a moderate price.

I am not selling this True Hair Grower just **believing** it will grow hair. **I know from my own personal experience** that it will do so. A few years ago I was quite bald, and forty days after using this compound I had a fine, thick **growth of black hair.**

My preparation is easy and pleasant to use. It is equally successful for either sex of any age, and it is quite harmless.

So write to me (or call) **to-day,** and I will send you a free sample of the John Craven-Burleigh True Hair Grower (in a plain wrapper) by return mail. My address is 110 St. Martin's Lane, London, England, but for convenience of my American patrons I have opened a branch office as follows: Send name and address plainly written, in a letter or postal, to ME, addressed exactly as follows :

JOHN CRAVEN-BURLEIGH
Sample Desk No. 9
American Tract Society Building - - - - - New York, N. Y.

CELEBRATED SANDOW ALL SILK TAFFETA SAMPLES SENT FREE · OUR PRICE PER YARD 35¢

Full 19 in. wide—all colors, including the popular white, ivory, cream and black.
Sold All Over the Country at 58c. Wear Guaranteed
If you will cut this ad. out and send it with your letter we will mail you samples and a free copy of our handsome large Catalogue of general merchandise No. P.R. 71. Spring and Summer edition. It contains thousands of wonderful bargains. You will save almost half on your orders. Write to-day
BOSTON STORE STATE AND MADISON STS. CHICAGO

A RUFFLED HOOD SUITABLE FOR SUMMER EVENINGS OR FOR A VOYAGE

Charming New Ideas
In Knitted and Crocheted Effects

By C. F. B.

Directions for making any of the articles mentioned will be mailed, free of charge, to any of our readers who may desire them. Kindly address THE WORK TABLE inclosing a two-cent stamp for reply.

Knitted and crocheted shawls and throws for the head will continue to be worn throughout the Summer, and it is therefore natural there should be many new designs. In inspecting them one is impressed by the frequent use of Pompadour wool. This fabric, while not at all new, is a revival of days before the present generation, and hence may not be familiar to our readers. It has a thread much like that of three-fold Saxony yarn, but round it is wound a silken strand of extreme glossiness, producing a beautiful material for elegant uses.

POMPADOUR WOOL SCARF SHAWL

A splendid example is a scarf shawl much like those of Liberty silk, but with a quaintly old-fashioned air, entirely unknown to the latter. It is wrought in double knitting, that stitch so simple yet so full of mystery; made with one thread but pulling apart like two pieces of material caught together at the edges. Those acquainted with it know that, when loosely made, this very doubleness gives it an extremely lacy quality, with nothing of stringiness. The finished shawl is quite unlike the knitted woolen variety. It is made of two colors so closely intermingled that it would be hard to say where one began or the other ended—a shimmering mass now reflecting pink, now green (if that is the combination used), and strongly resembling the glorious weaves of Oriental art.

A scarf that is more purely for the neck alone is also made of Pompadour wool, and is much the same size and shape as grandfather's old-fashioned muffler, at which we were wont to turn up our noses. But here daintiness is the chief object of the worker, and so the *ensemble* of the finished scarf is quite different. A small geometric pattern is selected and worked on fine knitting-pins, so that the texture is close and fine. Cream white or a delicate tint of some color is used, forming the background for stronger pastel tones that are laid in bands across the ends. These bands are knitted boldly upon large needles and, worked in plain garter stitch, form effective ribs in color. A novel touch is given in the hems which finish the ends. Plainly knitted, excepting for the turning row, they form a uniquely pointed edge that is all the more attractive because it is so new.

THE PURITAN HOOD

The Puritan hood, which the up-to-date girl has borrowed from her Mayflower ancestry, is shown in a new crocheted model, and this also is of the same delicate material. In making it the corn-row stitch is used, the work starting at the centre of the crown and proceeding round and round until it is fully half a yard in diameter. Then the edges are gathered under straight bands, both around the top and the back of the head; that at the top doubled under to make a soft, thick roll around the face. The bands are of a contrasting color in the flat single crochet stitch, with delicious little loops of chains curling about over their entire surface, to soften the otherwise severe lines. There are long stole ends, which hang straight down the front or are gracefully thrown over the shoulder. They, too, are developed in the same soft stitch, with its resultant velvety texture.

POMPADOUR WOOL SHAWL—A PRETTY EXAMPLE IN DOUBLE KNITTING

RUFFLED HOOD AND CAPE COMBINED

Perhaps the most charming of all is a hood and cape, all ruffled and puffed, intended for cool evenings in the mountains, where a really heavy wrap would not be out of place. But if on such an occasion one wishes warmth, one desires equally the witchery pertaining to Summer gowning. It is just that which makes this garment so satisfactory. One loves to snuggle in its depths, as in those of mink or Russian sable, or a kindred fur; yet in texture and coloring it is summery, eminently fitted for wear over a light Summer gown. To particularize, the ruffled evening cape is made of Shetland floss. There is a foundation shape, quickly worked in double crochet. It may be cream white, pink, light blue, Nile, corn—any of the delicate evening shades. On top of it, row after row, are worked the upstanding shells, big and fluffy as may be, and edged with tiny picots to give them piquancy. These shells may be cream white, or may match the lining, as one prefers.

The fashion of wearing these pretty knitted trifles on the head during an ocean voyage is growing, and many women of taste now go especially prepared with these dainty accessories. They find them just the thing to wear when sitting on deck, as they provide warmth and are most becoming when recovering from *mal de mer*.

THE PURITAN HOOD IS SHOWN IN THIS NEW CROCHETED MODEL

An Inexpensive Waste Basket

By J. M. C.

I saw a very attractive waste basket recently which a bright girl had made for her room with her deft hands. First, she cut out four pieces of rather heavy cardboard for the outside of the basket, these pieces measuring 17 inches in height, 12 inches in width at the top, and sloping down to 7 inches at the bottom. She then cut out a square of pasteboard 7 inches wide for the bottom of the basket. In the storeroom, or attic, she found some pieces of very artistic wall-paper, the design being unusually attractive—large, loose-petaled pink roses upon a delicately tinted background of green. The pasteboard sections she covered with the paper, lining it as well. The bottom and sides were laced together with a pale green cord, and near the top, on each side, was fastened a beautiful bow of pale green satin ribbon, which blended with the paper. The result was: the very prettiest scrap basket I have seen in many a day. Moreover, the cost was a mere trifle. For one who enjoys furnishing a den, and employing effects which blend, the idea will be found to be well worth carrying out.

Before you decide on a style for Your New Easter Suit

Before you engage a dressmaker, buy a ready-made garment, or order **any** garment made, fill out and mail me the coupon below. I will send you **absolutely free** our handsome Spring Fashion Plates, together with an immense assortment of cloth samples, and show you how I can **save you money** and give you the **latest city styles, the newest materials,** and **fit you perfectly.**

Easter Costumes

Man-Tailored To-your-order $6 to $50

Perfect Fit Guaranteed

Our Spring Fashion Plates show the very latest New York and Chicago styles in **genuine man-tailored** Princess and Pony Suits, Victorine Costumes, Skirts, Coats and Raincoats, including special styles for Misses. Our materials comprise the newest imported and domestic all-wool fabrics. We cut, trim, and **man-tailor to your order** any style of garment you may select, and **guarantee** to fit you perfectly or **to refund every cent you pay.**

Let me send you **free** my personal suggestions as to style and materials most becoming to you, and I will make you a costume that will excite the envy and admiration of your friends.

New Spring Styles Made-to-Order

Man-Tailored Suits		$ 6.00 to $35.00
" "	Costumes	10.00 to 50.00
" "	Skirts	3.00 to 12.00
" "	Coats	6.50 to 20.00
" "	Raincoats	9.50 to 18.00

We take all the risk. You receive our Fashion Plates, a choice assortment of samples, and **my personal advice, all absolutely free** by return mail. Better mail coupon today.

Mrs. Owen T. Moses, Manager Ladies' Tailoring Dept.

Owen T. Moses & Co., 270 Moses Bldg., Chicago.

References: By permission, to the Milwaukee Ave., State Bank Capital Stock, $250,000.00.

Fill out and mail me this coupon today

Mrs. Owen T. Moses, 270 Moses Bldg., Chicago.

Dear Madam:—Please send me free of all charge, your advanced Fashion Sheets, Cloth Samples, and Personal Suggestions for my new Spring.....

to cost about $..... My complexion is.....

my eyes are....., my height is.....

I prefer.....color in.....kind of goods.

Name.....

Address.....

This does not in any way obligate me to give you an order.

Die in open air.

Rats and Mice

Leave choicest food and grain for

Rat Bis-Kit

Packed in boxes.

Ready for Use.

Die quickly in open air seeking water. Dry, clean. Put in rat holes, linen closets, pantries, etc., without soiling anything.

Why Risk Mixing Poison

Endorsed by all leading drug houses in the United States and Canada (J. H. MAIDEN, Agent, Montreal, Canada).

SOLD OVER THE ENTIRE WORLD.

Ask your Druggist. If he hasn't it, send us 25 cents for one box or 60 cents for three boxes, express prepaid. Rats and mice are the greatest germ carriers known.

The Rat Biscuit Co., Dept. 39, Springfield, O.

BOSTON AGENCY

FOR

Pictorial Review

PATTERNS

T. D. WHITNEY & CO.

35 TEMPLE PLACE

Information Exchange

RULES WANTED

A recent letter from *F. C.*, a subscriber, asks that we publish receipts for checkerboard cake, domino cake or log-cabin cake, and if any one can furnish us with the rules for making any or all of these varieties of cake, we shall be very glad to give the necessary information for her benefit in these columns.

HOW TO MAKE AN ERMINE TOQUE

B. R. writes that she has the necessary skins and tails for making an ermine toque and desires to know how to put it together.

Procure a white wire frame—a polo turban will be a suitable shape, if given a slight peak in front, and cover it with white crinoline. Use one large skin for the top of the crown, but as the ermine is a small animal it may be necessary to piece it on the sides to the proper width. Lay it on smoothly and catch it firmly to the crinoline and frame. Face the under-brim with other skins, neatly pieced together to make a smooth, level surface and catch it to the headwire on the inside edge and to the brim-wire on the outside. Sew several of the skins together in a long narrow strip and fold this over a straight strip of crinoline with a layer of batting just the width of the brim—a little over two inches—and dot the black tails along the white fur even distances apart. These black tails should also be added over the top and on the under-brim at symmetrical distances. A bunch of flowers or an aigrette should be set on the left side where the brim joins, near the front. It is a pretty idea to keep it all white and a bunch of gardenias with their waxy leaves makes a stylish finish.

GOOD WAY TO COOK RHUBARB

Sophie K. asks for information about the cooking of rhubarb or pie-plant, which is growing so flourishingly in her Southern garden. Let her try the following:

Always drop rhubarb, cut in pieces 2 inches in size, into boiling water in an earthenware saucepan, and boil rapidly until done. Add the sugar when the pie-plant has stopped boiling. The proportion of pound to pound is usually given for such an acid fruit as rhubarb, but it will be found that a less amount will answer if the sugar has not been added until the fruit has stopped boiling.

Let it remain in the saucepan after putting in the sugar—shaking the saucepan from side to side two or three times before the rhubarb cools, so as to dissolve the sugar thoroughly. Sugared in this way, rhubarb has not the strong "rhubarb" taste that it has if the sugar and rhubarb are boiled together. The boiling of the two together produces a chemical change—turns the sugar to fruit acid—and so the rhubarb requires more sweetening if the sugar is "boiled in" than it does if the sugar is added after the boiling stops. Rhubarb should not be left standing for any length of time in anything but earthenware or glass. If the enamel lined saucepan is used, pour the sauce into a dish as soon as the sugar has dissolved. Remove the cover often, to keep the sauce from running over—do not cook without a cover.

IN FAVOR OF ACCURACY

We have frequently stated in the PICTORIAL REVIEW that we cannot guarantee any contributed rules which we publish and that they must be accepted by readers solely on the representations of the writers. Of course, the editor could not be expected to go into her kitchen and "try" all of the receipts for pies, puddings and cakes which contributors assure her are delicious and choice (many thousands in the course of a year) and if, upon trial, they are found to be undesirable, we can only express regret. Every effort to obtain accuracy and only to publish those things that "sound" to experienced eats as if they would produce good results is exerted. It must always be borne in mind, however, that the least change in proportions, or an insufficient beating of ingredients in compounding an edible may bring about dire results, and that although an inexperienced housekeeper is apt to throw the blame upon the rule, this is not always fair.

In order, however, to induce greater accuracy in those who send us contributions for cookery or for remedies, we append the following important letter:

February 4, 1906.

Editor of the PICTORIAL REVIEW:

I enclose a receipt that I tried yesterday. I am an old housekeeper, but often try new receipts. This one I did not change any, but the cake came up and went down so flat and sticky that it was hard work to get it scraped out of the pan. If there was a mistake in printing, it seems as if it ought to be corrected. I have kept house so many years and love it, too.

Also a receipt for hair tonic, a few months ago, calling for five ounces of tansy to one quart of water. I wanted to use it, but knew that this could not be the right proportion, as it would be so strong. I like your paper better than all of the fashion magazines that we get. We take five good ones—but wish that in all of them proportions could be absolutely accurate, as many young housekeepers do not have the judgment that older ones have.

I used to cry over the messes that I took from the oven when I began life, just following receipts and always making the whole thing. Many a time have I, with a broken heart and broken loaves, gone out to the "garden wall" and practiced physical culture. I can laugh now, but I shed tears of blood then. I have helped many over the rough places, but I was too proud and independent in those days to ask help, so I "buried my sorrows."

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) L. B. C.

The receipt alluded to appeared in "Domestic Experiences" in our February number under the heading of "Cream Sponge Cake," and was published exactly according to copy. There was no mistake in the printing.

Plush Pillow Top FREE

Send us your name at once, with 75c. to pay cost of shipping, etc., and we will send you this beautiful genuine Plush Pillow Top printed with artist's sketch of Maxine Elliott, Julia Marlowe or Maude Adams, ready so that anyone can burn it with handsome effect. Choice of old gold, tan, or light green plush. Size, 17x17 in. Sample burned $1.50. Only one Free top, to one address.

SPECIAL Offer $1.65

Our No. 97 $2.50 outfit only

This splendid outfit is complete for Burning on plush, wood, leather, etc. Includes fine Platinum Point, Cork Handle, Rubber Tubing, Double-action Bulb, Metal Union Cork, Bottle, Alcohol Lamp, two Pieces Stamped Practice Wood and full directions, all in neat leatherette box. Ask your dealer—or we will send C. O. D. If you like it when you get it, then pay our special price. When cash accompanies order we include free, our 64 P. Pelican Instruction Handbook (price 25c), the most complete pyrography book published.

New 1906 Pyrography Catalog No. PR 57 FREE Contains 92 pages (12 in three colors) with 2,000 illustrations, including actress heads, designs by Gibson and other good artists, on articles of wood, leather and plush of every description; also shows our extensive line of Pyrography Outfits and Supplies. The largest and most elaborate pyrography catalog ever issued. Write for it today.

TRADE T&C CHICAGO MARK

THAYER & CHANDLER, 160-164 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago

"Largest Makers of Pyrography Goods in the World."

GOLDEN YELLOW CALLA LILY, 5 Bulbs.

50 KINDS FLOWER SEEDS 10c.

Asters, Balsam, Canna, Calliopsis, Nasturtium, Morning Glory, Pansy, Larkspur, Jobs Tears, Poppy, Golden Glow, Snapdragons, Cosmos, Pink, Zinnia, Verbenia, Monkey Plant, Sweet Rocket, Primrose, Ice Plant, Petunia, Castor Oil Beans, Portulaca, Candytuft, Sweet Peas.

5 CHAMPION BULBS.

The Summer Hyacinth, Golden Lily, Humming Bird, Gladiolus, Giant Tuberose, Baby Breath Oxalis, all this beautiful collection of seeds and bulbs only 10c. in silver or 5 2-c. stamps to pay the cost for packing and postage. Order quick and be sure of this grand offer—only **10 cents.**

CHARLESTOWN NURSERY, - CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

SEEDS To place our big catalogue, note Special 30-Day Offers.

$1.00 value 22¢

40 value 8¢

15 value 4¢

No. A. 1.—3 usual 5c. packets—Morning Glories. 20 varieties, Marigolds—Sweet Alyssums. 15c. value for . **4c**

No. C. 2.—8 usual 5c. packets—Morning Glories, Sweet Mignonette, Amaranthus, Four o'Clocks, Bachelor's-Buttons, Gaillardia, Eschscholtzia Godetia, 40c. value **8c**

No. E. 3—10 usual 5c. packets—same varieties as above, all different. Also 5 packets U. S. Special Sweet Pea mixture—20 varieties. Also 2 packets Asters, mixed. Also 3 packets Petunias, usual $1.00 value. **22c**

FREE Any person ordering any above packets receives, free, one packet U. S. Wild Flower Garden, 150 varieties. Above offers guaranteed. (References: Bradstreet's or the publishers.)

Union Seed Co., Inc., Dept. 34, 104 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.

Army Auction Bargains

Revolvers	$0.50 up	Officers' Swords (new)	$1.50
" Holsters	.10 "	Side-arm Swords	.90
Haversacks	.10 "	Bayonets	.10
Knapsacks	.50 "	Carbine Boot	.75
Cartridges	.80 "	Cross Rifles (dozen)	1.00
Muskets	1.65 "	" Sabers "	1.00
Saddles	1.90 "	Screw Drivers "	1.00
Saddle Bags (pr.)	.75 "	Linen Collars "	.35
Bridles	.65 "	Brass Letters "	.35
Navy Hats	.10 "	Blue Flannel Shirts	1.50
Army Campaign Hats	.35 "	Gunners' Hammers	.10
Leggins (pair)	.15 "	Army Spades	.65

Army Uniforms consisting of New Helmet, Coat, Trousers all for 1.65

176-page Large Illustrated Catalog mailed (stamps) 15

FRANCIS BANNERMAN, 501 Broadway, N. Y.

Largest Stock in the world Government Auction Goods

15 acres storage—2½ acres Broadway salesroom

Tid=bits of Fun and Nonsense

"Laugh and the World Laughs with You."

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE

For committing a juvenile indiscretion a small Boston boy was thus admonished by his mother, "Bobby, God wouldn't like that at all. Run up to your room at once. I shall be up directly to punish you!"

The offender obeyed and was shortly followed by his mother. Just before reaching his room mother's intentions received a severe set-back by these words, evidently delivered at the end of a petition, in Bobby's most serious voice: "And now, Dear Lord, if you're ever goin' to do anything for a feller, here's your chance!"

There is something wonderfully grand in the roar of thunder until you discover it has soured the last half-pint of milk in the house.

BUYING UP THE ENEMY

Uncle (to nephew playing the game of war with a companion of his own age): "If you take the fortress within the next half-hour I'll give you a quarter."

Youngster (a minute later): "Uncle, the fortress is taken; now, let me have the quarter."

Uncle: "How did you manage it so quickly?"

Nephew: "I offered the besieged quarter, and they capitulated."

MY SISTER

Who won't allow a chap to speak,
And if he's candid calls it cheek?
Who always tries to play the sneak?—
My sister.

Who was it raised the Pater's ire,
By sneaking when I slit his tire?
Who said I put caps in the fire?—
My sister.

Who peached because I took her hat—
As if there's any harm in that!—
And tied it on the neighbor's cat?—
My sister.

Who reckons to be very shy,
Yet kissed a young man on the sly,
Not knowing brother Ted was nigh?—
My sister.

Who said she didn't care a rap
About this very same young chap,
Yet for him set a cunning trap?—
My sister.

And who is now engaged to him—
An awful sawney, tall and slim,
And calls him—rot!—her darling Jim?—
My sister.

Who's giving all the game away—
And serve her right, I know you'll say—
Because for silence she won't pay?
Her brother.

—*Herbert J. Brandon.*

EMBARRASSING QUESTIONS

Lawyer—Where did he kiss you?

Pretty Plaintiff—On the mouth, sir.

Lawyer—No, no! You don't understand. I mean, where were you?

Pretty Plaintiff (blushing)—In his arms, sir.

ON THE WEDDING RING

This precious emblem well doth represent,
'Tis evenness that crowns us with content,
Which when it wanting is, the sacred yoke
Becomes uneasy, and with ease is broke.

THE ORGAN GRINDER'S INCOME

"What do you make a week?" asked a magistrate before whom an Italian organ-grinder appeared, charging a fellow-musician with breaking his instrument.

"Twent'-five dollaire," was the answer.

"What!" exclaimed the magistrate, "twenty-five dollars a week for grinding an organ?"

"No, sare; not for grind; for shut up and go away."—*Harper's Weekly.*

HADN'T BURNT MUCH

Elderly Relative (to school-girl): "Amanda, you are looking pale. You must not be too ambitious. Tell me the truth, now; haven't you been burning the midnight oil?"

Miss Amanda (her paleness all gone)—Why, yes, Auntie. But—but not much; we turned the lamp down very low indeed."

"Goodness, John! How queer baby looks. I believe he is going to have a fit."

"By George! I believe you are right. Where is my camera?"

MIGHT BE WORN AWAY

"Papa," asked a four-year-old youngster, "are little boys made of dust?"

"Yes, my son," was the reply.

"Well, then," continued the little fellow, "I wish you would make nurse stop using the brush on me. I'm afraid she'll brush me all away. If I'm made of dust, I can't stand much brushing!"

Marguerite's Home Coming

(*Continued from page 17*)

himself to persuade the girl to do what he was convinced was for her good. Perhaps she feared his attentions. Perhaps she had not forgotten his madness. Yes, it was madness, in the afternoon of the day of "Fleetfoot's" death. Poor little girl! He would let her see that he meant her to come and go unmolested.

When he was shown into the room where Marguerite was sitting with her father, he realized the change that illness had wrought in the girl. All the child-like roundness of face and plumpness of figure had gone, and the big hazel eyes looked unnaturally large in the thin face, while the flush that had sprung up in the moment of his entrance and greeting faded quickly as he came forward.

After a time, the General, with the most tactful of excuses, stole away. Winthrop was in no mood to lose a moment. As the door closed behind the old man, he spoke. "Marguerite, why do you refuse to go to Marleigh?"

The flush crept over her face again, and the hands that had grown so thin since Winthrop last saw them clasped and unclasped themselves in her lap.

"Marguerite," he said again, leaning towards her, "won't you tell me? Nothing you can say will hurt or offend me; only I want you to tell me the truth."

"I have been rude to you so many times," she said, with a shaky little laugh. "Will you try to make me err so again?"

"That is not an answer to my question."

"Is it as a punishment for my rudeness that I must answer you?"

"Marguerite, you are trying to put me off. It is unworthy of you. At least, I believed you to be straightforward."

"And truthful, or you surely would not care so much to have my answer to your question." There was a curious mingling of flippancy and pathos in her tone.

"If I questioned either your truth or your sincerity, I should not have troubled you with questions, dear." His tone was gravely tender, and at the little word with which his sentence ended her color deepened. For a moment both were silent, then, "I don't know how to say it," she began, falteringly. "I had been terribly rude to you before, and then—the day of 'Fleetfoot's' death—I was mad, I think, that day, and after all that I did, worse, what I said, you—you were kind to me."

"But, my dear child what has that to do with your going to the Hall? I thought we agreed that all that should be forgotten. Marguerite, you are not letting anything I have said, the promise you tried to make out of gratitude, linger in your memory?" Then, as the girl did not speak, but sat quite still before him with burning face and drooping eyelids, he went on, "Marguerite, dear little girl! I have put all such thoughts from me. I have realized that I made a mistake, that you were too young, too—Marguerite, my darling, what have I said? What is the matter?" For the girl, with a little cry, had laid her head down on the arm of the chair in which she sat, and was sobbing bitterly. Then, with a sudden movement, she slipped to her knees at his feet. "Oh! won't you forgive me?" she cried between her sobs. "I don't want you to forget—only, only to forgive." His arms were round her, holding her to him, but she sobbed on.

"And you will come to Marleigh now, Marguerite. You will come home?"

"I will come to you," she said, softly, as he kissed her. "That will be home."

"Then I have won the best of all that I found at Marleigh," he whispered; "you and your love."

In the Spring they were married. "I knowed this long while as 'twould be," said old John. "I see'd the courtin'."

THE END.

PHYSICAL CULTURE WITHOUT EXERCISE

Natural Effect of Wearing the

ADRIENNE BODY CONFORMER

A scientific, inexpensive appliance for men, women and children that cultivates and permanently maintains perfect health and a strong vigorous body. Endorsed by eminent physicians. Positively the only article of its kind that is *pleasant to wear.* Weighs 3 ounces.

Develops a Beautiful Bust Beautifies the Complexion

by holding the form erect, thus forcing an abundance of pure air into the deepest cavities of the lungs where it must go to purify the blood. *Pure blood is the greatest beautifier.*

Deep Breathing is the Secret of Physical Perfection. The ADRIENNE is the Secret of Deep Breathing

Gives every man and woman a symmetrical, athletic figure, straightens and prevents round shoulders, reduces the waist. A safeguard against lung and spinal trouble, stomach disorders and kindred ills because it removes the cause and holds the body in the position Nature intended. Special sizes for children. Write for descriptive booklet, FREE.

Dept. G., **GOOD FORM CO., 255 W. 143d St., New York**

HEALTH, BEAUTY

and a form sublime to those who take

VAUCAIRE GALEGA TABLETS

BUST DEVELOPER Flesh Food and Tonic

CAUTION. Imitations and worthless nostrums are being offered and some dealers claim them to be "just as good" as our Tablets.

The reason they offer imitations is that they can make more money on a substitute because it does not contain the expensive, genuine imported Rue Galega and our own essential ingredient.

Our Tablets will make good, healthy flesh, create natural appetite, develop the Bust, restore wasted breasts lost through nursing or sickness. Makes the cheeks plump and rosy, fills out the hollows of a scrawny neck, and clears the complexion. Vaucaire Galega Tablets nourish the fat producing cells, which is necessary to give the roundness of contour which is so desired and coveted by every lady of refinement. If you are careworn, nervous, or run down, take a box of Vaucaire Galega Tablets and note their wonderful effect. Contains no injurious drugs. Highly Endorsed by Beauty and Medical authorities. $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. Send for booklet, also free sample of our Melorose Beauty Cream, the perfect massage and skin food. Be sure our name is on the box you buy. WILLARD WHITE CO., Suite 591 Star Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

TO REDUCE OVERWEIGHT

We have such marvelous records of reductions effected in hundreds of cases with the Kreselin Treatment, that we have decided, for a limited period only, to give **free trial treatments.** A reduction of **5 pounds a week guaranteed,** without dieting or exercising. Perfectly harmless, pleasant; easy and quick results. No starving, no wrinkles or discomfort. We don't want you to take our word for this, **we will prove it to you at our own expense.** Rheumatism, Asthma, Kidney and Heart Troubles leave as fat is reduced.

Write today for free trial treatment a illustrated book on Obesity. It costs you nd nothing. Address Dr. Bromley Co., Dept. 30 W. 108 Fulton St., New York City.

REMOVE THAT HAIR

FROM LIP OR CHIN

Woman is too lovely and lovable a creature to be harassed and embarassed by unwelcome hair. Some of the most feminine and refined of women have it and would be rid of it if they knew how to do so. My book (confidential) is free and tells how you can remove hair forever without pain or injury, even though your skin is of velvety delicacy. Write for it to Prof. J.H. Austin, 628 McVicker's Theatre Bldg., Chicago

Made for Men Women and Children

RADIUM SHOULDER BRACE

Makes your shoulders square and your lungs strong. We guarantee it will correct stooping shoulders, promote deep breathing, make your lungs strong, assure good health. Not a harness, weighs only seven ounces. Physicians recommend it. At dealers or sent by mail, prepaid, sateen $1.00, silk $1.50, white or drab. In ordering give chest measure around body under arms. Send to-day for free book. **ILLINOIS SUSPENDER CO.,** Dept. H., 163 Market St., Chicago, Ill.

CONCEAL YOUR CORPULENCY

by wearing the **C. Y. C. Corset.** The best corset made for stout figures, because it reduces the abdomen in a proper and comfortable manner. Sold only by agents and ourselves. Price, $2.50 and up. Write for Booklet "E."

Wright Formette Co., Newark, N.J.

Agents Wanted.

WARM FEET

The greatest comfort and luxury of modern days; magnetic fire under your feet; the greatest life-protector known; your feet keep warm all the time, even if standing in water, snow and ice. Send stamp for book of information. THACHER MAGNETIC SHIELD CO., Chicago, Ill. 189 Mentor Bldg., State and Monroe Sts.

WANTED District Managers to post signs advertise and distribute samples Salary $18 weekly. $3 per day for expenses. State age and present employment, IDEAL COMPANY., Desk F, 37 Randolph St., Chicago

No. 1820. Ladies' Waist, made with a fitted lining, closed in the back. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36 and 38 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.

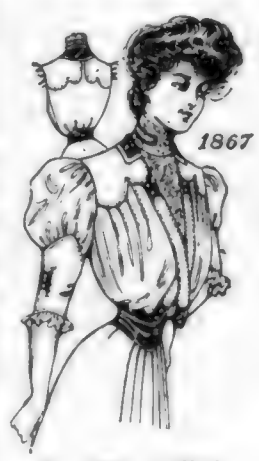
No. 1834. Ladies' Shirt-waist, with fitted lining and closing under box-plait at left side of centre-front. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1814. Ladies' Waist, made with fitted lining. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36 and 38 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1818. Ladies' Waist, with fitted lining. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1862. Ladies' Shirt-waist, with fitted lining, which may be omitted. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1806. Ladies' Plaited Waist, to be made with or without a fitted lining. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.



No. 1867. Ladies' Waist, with fitted lining and closed at centre-front. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1875. Ladies' Low Neck Waist, with fitted lining and closed at centre-back. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1860. Ladies' Waist, with fitted lining and closed at centre-front. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1881. Ladies' Bolero Jacket, with circular sleeves. Cut in sizes 32, 36 and 40 inches bust measure. Price, 10 cents.

No. 1869. Ladies' Waist, with fitted lining and closed at centre-front. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36 and 38 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1877. Ladies' Waist, with fitted lining and closed at centre-front. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36 and 38 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.

These Patterns, in the sizes quoted, can be obtained from THE PICTORIAL REVIEW COMPANY and all its agents. THE PICTORIAL REVIEW COMPANY, 853 Broadway, New York; 518-164 State St., Chicago, and 121 Geary St., San Francisco, Cal.

Don't Be Fleshy

My New Obesity Food Quickly Reduces Your Weight To Normal, Requires No Starvation Process and is Absolutely Safe.

TRIAL PACKAGE MAILED FREE

The Above Illustration Shows the Remarkable Effects of This Wonderful Obesity Food—What It Has Done For Others It Will Do For You.

My new Obesity Food, taken at mealtime, compels perfect assimilation of the food and sends the food nutriment where it belongs. It requires no starvation process. You can eat all you want. It makes muscle, bone, sinew, nerve, and brain tissue out of the excess fat, and quickly reduces your weight to normal. It takes off the big stomach and relieves the compressed condition and enables the heart to act freely and the lungs to expand naturally and the kidneys and liver to perform their functions in a natural manner. You will feel better the first day you try this wonderful home food.

One happy woman, Mrs. Mary Smith, 275 Sheldon St., Grand Rapids, Mich., says: "My Dear Mr. Kellogg:

"I am sending you two of my photos. They will tell you better than I can how much different I look, and you can imagine how much better I feel.

"My doctor tells me that the effect of the remedy seems to be to strengthen and fortify the system before stripping it of its surplus fat. He was very much interested in the 'experiment,' as he called it. In fact, I do not believe I would have ordered it if he had not urged me to. He said that he had analyzed it and found it to be harmless, but that he didn't believe it could do what you claimed for it.

"I weighed over two hundred pounds, which, for a woman of my height, is very fat. Now I weigh 135, am plump and well formed, and I feel good all day long and sleep so restfully at night.

"I shall always thank you for what you have done for me, and I will be glad to have you refer me to any of your patients."

Mrs. Grace Reid Gates, 6068 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., says: "My Dear Mr. Kellogg, I have been taking your wonderful remedy lacking two days of a month, and I have never felt so well and hearty and comfortable in years. I weighed nearly 195 when I began your Obesity Food and Treatment, and now I have reduced my flesh more than 48 pounds.

"It really seems almost a miracle. I did not suppose it possible to lose so much flesh and not be hungry, but your food is wonderful.

"I eat all I want, but my weight is steadily decreasing. I have consulted a doctor several times, and he says my heart is very much stronger than ever before, and my color is the picture of health.

"I had tried so many things to get rid of my fat and none of them did it. I had no notion of trying again, until I got your letters and now I am very glad I did.

"I have the time and will take pleasure in answering letters to those who write me."

Fill out free coupon below and mail to-day.

FREE

This coupon is good for one trial package of Kellogg's Obesity Food with testimonials from hundreds who have been greatly reduced, mailed free in plain package. Simply fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and mail to

F. J. KELLOGG, 2443 Kellogg Bldg., Battle Creek, Mich.

.....

.....

.....

Gowns for stage wear have come to occupy a position that is highly important, owing chiefly to the superior lighting effects, which preclude the possibility of foisting anything upon the public which is not the best of its kind, and also because a great number of women now look to the stage for suggestions concerning the newest fashions in London, Paris and Vienna. It is not too much to say that in many instances the stage furnishes the first hint of something novel for street, house or ballroom wear.

The necessity for absolute accuracy and strict up-to-dateness on the stage will not be denied, and so the star of a high-class organization is compelled to spend enormous sums upon her wardrobe with each new play, and in the case of a long run, she finds it frequently necessary to renew her entire costume list probably once or twice. Above all things she must be in the mode, and if possible, a little in advance of it. Consequently, when one sees a gown in a high-class production it is close to an absolute certainty that it is, or will be, the latest thing. As a case in point, Miss Ellis Jeffreys, the distinguished English actress who has been playing an engagement in New York in "The Fascinating Mr. Vanderveldt," has brought with her from Europe some of the very latest creations that the dictators of fashion have decided shall be the proper thing.

In one or two of those gowns, Miss Jeffreys has consulted several of the best-known arbiters of dress, such as Worth and Felix of Paris. When she had gleaned the very best of the hints as to the coming fashions, she carried her wants to Madame Hayward, the famous Court modiste of England, whose Bond street establishment is as familiar to traveling Americans of wealth and culture as their own drawing-rooms, and there the very best of the Parisian hints were embodied in or grafted upon the best of Hayward's ideas. The result is a most happy one in every way. Miss Jeffreys has not only secured the very acme of style and finish, but she is in reality several months ahead of even the latest Parisian effects, and what she is wearing at this moment will, in the course of the next few months, come to us here as the very newest modes.

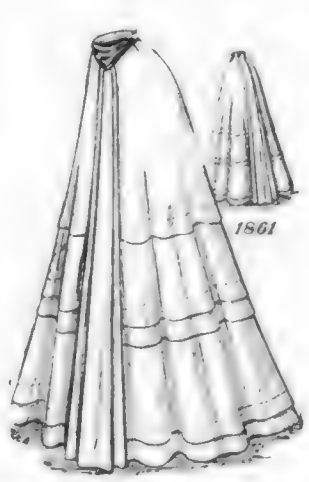
A description of these gowns is of interest. In the first act Miss Jeffreys wears a pink silk taffetas with the skirt slightly fulled into the belt. About ten inches from the hem in front, graduating slightly towards the back, are designs three-quarters of an inch in diameter, made of the silk. These are almost perfect circles, the outer edge about an inch wide, formed by a scant puffing. This is held down by a fine cord, and within is another puffing so arranged as to be scalloped on the inner edge, it being three inches at its widest point. The cord again emphasizes the scallop, and within the design is repeated to a little ladder formed of the cord. This ladder, of course, follows the circular scheme, but runs almost to a sharp point at the top of the loop. Within this is drawn another almost flat puffing of the silk, about five inches wide, and an oblong spider's web of cord forms the very centre. There are six of these, completely circling the skirt, which has no other trimming.

The waist is a charming blouse, open in the front to show a flat waistcoat of white tucked chiffon. Over this lace is laid so that the edge comes from under the pink loose fronts. Across the bust line is a piece of Persian embroidery, like a chemisette, and below that the pink blouse meets and is drawn into a narrow pink belt of silk. The short sleeves have two lace ruffles. The collar is lace. The gown is a triumph of simplicity and style.

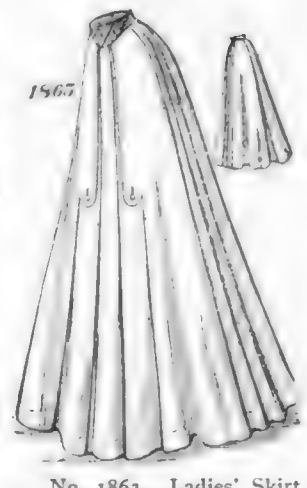
In the third act a new departure in light automobile suits is shown. It is of green silk, long and tight-fitting in the back, the sole trimming being a wide border in brown done in the Greek key design. The garment is one that might be worn in the country in Summer, or for traveling.

In the last act a gray cashmere is another exquisite frock. A narrow panel-front is defined in the skirt by piping the seams with the same stuff. Just below the knees is a tailored design of the cloth stitched on to form a wide border. The waist blouses and, like the pink, has a tucked white front. Over it loosely drawn like surplice folds is white chiffon, also tucked and crossing at the bust line, where five fancy buttons on the edge of the folds make a trimming. Just back of this edge are two strands of lace like a fichu, coming from the shoulder seam, that are twisted below the crossing, and brought into a cut steel buckle with a flat gray bow just above the belt—a distinctly novel finish. The edges of the cashmere are embroidered in raised flowers, all in gray, and the short sleeves have turn-back cuffs.

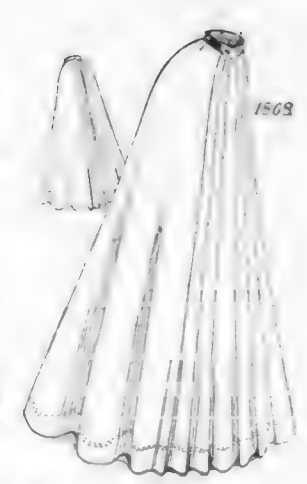
It will be noticed there is nothing bizarre or stagy about any of these, for, as Miss Jeffreys plays the rôle of a woman of title, every detail is harmoniously blended into that central idea.



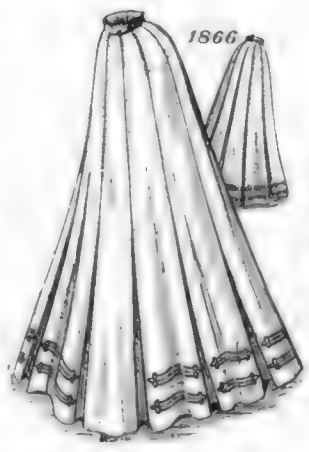
No. 1861. Ladies' Skirt, having a box-plaited front and back gore and sectional circular sides. Cut in sizes 22, 24, 26 and 28 inches waist measure.
Price, 15 cents.



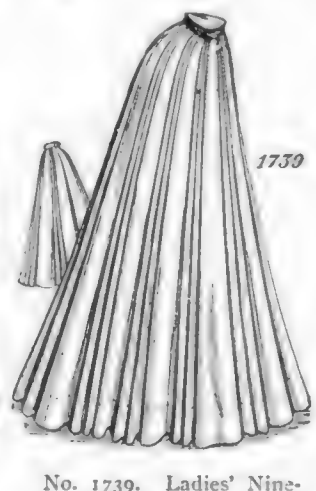
No. 1863. Ladies' Skirt, having a panel-front gore in two sections, the side gore with a cluster of three tucks and an inverted plait at back. Cut in sizes 22, 24, 26 and 28 inches waist measure. Price, 15 cents.



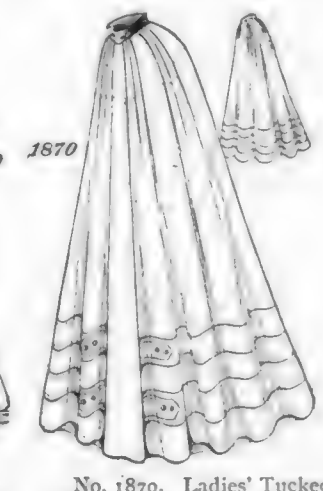
No. 1868. Ladies' Skirt in five gores, the front and back being laid in side plaits. Cut in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure.
Price, 15 cents.



No. 1866. Ladies' Nine-Gored Skirt, tucked in box-plait effect. Cut in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure.
Price, 15 cents.



No. 1739. Ladies' Nine-Gored Skirt, with clusters of tucks at each seam and an inverted plait at back. Cut in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. Price, 15 cents.



No. 1870. Ladies' Tucked Skirt, with panel-front gore and circular sides and back laid in tucks. Cut in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 1873. Ladies' Short Sleeve, with lining. Cut in one size only to correspond with 36 inches bust measure.
Price, 10 cents.

No. 1874. Ladies' Shirt-waist Sleeve, without lining. Cut in one size only to correspond with 36 inches bust measure.
Price, 10 cents.

No. 1871. Ladies' Elbow Dress Sleeve, with lining. Cut in one size only to correspond with 36 inches bust measure.
Price, 10 cents.

No. 1872. Ladies' Jacket or Coat Sleeve in three-quarter length. Cut in one size only to correspond with 36 inches bust measure.
Price, 10 cents.

No. 1856. Girls' Dress, with box-plaited skirt. Cut in sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 1858. Girls' Dress, with three-gored skirt, laid in cluster plaits. Cut in sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 1857. Child's Russian Dress. Closed at centre-back and with inverted plaits at underarm seam. Cut in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 1859. Misses' Dress, consisting of a blouse and an eleven-gored skirt. Cut in sizes 12, 14 and 16 years.
Price, 15 cents.

These Patterns, in the sizes quoted, can be obtained from us direct, or any of our agents. THE PICTORIAL REVIEW COMPANY.

BECOME A NURSE

MAIL THIS COUPON

THE CHAUTAUQUA SCHOOL OF NURSING,
Dear Sirs: 372 Main St., Jamestown, N. Y.
Please mail me your booklet explaining your method of training by study at home.
Invaluable for the practicing nurse or the beginner.
Endorsements by physicians, nurses and patients.
Letters from hundreds of graduates earning $12 to $30 weekly. Yours truly,

_____

_____

MENNEN'S BORATED TALCUM TOILET POWDER

A Positive Relief For

CHAPPED HANDS, CHAFING and all skin troubles. "*A little higher in price perhaps than imitations, but a reason for it.*" Delightful after shaving and after bathing. Sold everywhere, or mailed on receipt of 25c. Get Mennen's (the original). *Sample free*

Gerhard Mennen Company, - Newark, N. J.

MAXINE ELLIOTT

writes, "I am delighted with my Pneu Form for which please find check enclosed. It stands hours to be fitted **for me** without one groan of fatigue."

The Pneumatic Dress Form

is YOU when your lining is inflated over it. It takes your place at the dressmaker's and saves you **"trying on" engagements, tiresome standing, disappointments and dressmaker's bills** (make your own dresses). When not in use, collapse and with upright of standard pack in base.

Write for circular at once.

PNEU FORM COMPANY
450 Presbyterian Bldg., New York
(Show Room 156 Fifth Ave. N. W. cor. 20th St.)

EUREKA SKIRT MARKER

Made of steel and nicely nickled—weight ½ lb., making it firm upon the floor. Lasts a lifetime. A few reasons why every dressmaker and ladies' tailor should use the **Eureka Skirt Marker.** Because the measurement is from the floor, which is the only correct way to adjust the bottom of a skirt—it overcomes every defect in form and figure. The greatest time and labor saver. An adjustable device for measuring & marking skirts, "short or long," evenly around the bottom in **3 minutes, using common crayon chalk.** The slightest touch will mark any light material—white flannel, serge, brilliantine, etc., etc.

Every home should have one. By mail prepaid, **$1.00**

EUREKA SKIRT MARKER CO.,
E. Fulton Street. Grand Rapids, Mich.

ONE YEAR FOR 10 CENTS

A Popular Western Illustrated Magazine Twelve Months for Only 10 Cents

Those of our readers who want a good story paper to read this winter should get the beautifully illustrated Home Friend. It contains from ten to fifteen complete stories of love, war, travel, adventure, etc., besides numerous departments, such as Women's Page, Household Hints, Recipes, Etc. Six new fashion plates appear each issue and **subscribers can get the patterns without cost.** It is by far the best magazine we know of at the price. The subscription price has been 50c. but the publishers now offer to send it twelve months for only 10c. and will refund your money if not pleased. Our readers should take advantage of this great offer as it may not be made again. Address,

THE HOME FRIEND, 610 Ridge Building, KANSAS CITY, Mo

WE CAN HELP YOU

$8 to $12 Weekly guaranteed men or women knitting seamless hosiery for us at their homes. Work year round. Our improved machine with ribbing attachment furnished to worthy families who do not own a machine on easy payments. Write at once. Commence making money. No experience required. U. S. WOOLEN CO., DETROIT, MICH.

SLENDER LADIES

Will find that a Venus Form (worn with any corset) will make a waist fit much better and will improve the figure. By mail, Netting, 55c.; Batiste, $1. Give size of bust desired. Write for Booklet "E."

Wright Formette Co., Newark, N.J.

Lady Agents Wanted.

THIS RING FREE

Cut this advertisement out and mail it with name and address to Onard Manufacturing Co.,
106 Fulton St., Dept. E48, New York.

No. 1848. Ladies' Fancy Waist, with fitted lining and centre-back closing. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 1847. Ladies' Round Yoke Waist, with short sleeves and to be made with or without a fitted lining. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 1846. Ladies' Fancy Shirred Waist, with shaped yoke and lining, which may be omitted. Closed in the back. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 1843. Ladies' Yoke Shirt-waist, without lining. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 1844. Ladies' Shirt-waist, without lining and side-front closing. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 1880. Ladies' Bolero Jacket, with scalloped edge to be hand embroidered if desired. Cut in sizes 32, 36 and 40 inches bust measure.
Price, 10 cents.

No. 1865. Ladies' Eton Jacket. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 1864. Ladies' Long Tight-fitting Coat. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 1850. Ladies' Jacket, known as the Pony Coat, and is a semi-fitted model. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 1878. Ladies' Sectional Circular Skirt, gathered at belt and having clusters of tucks in each section. Cut in sizes 22, 24, 26 and 28 inches waist measure.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 1849. Ladies' Long Semi-fitted Coat. Cut in sizes 32, 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 1876. Ladies' Gathered Sectional Circular Skirt. Cut in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure.
Price, 15 cents.

These Patterns, in the sizes quoted, can be obtained from us direct, or any of our agents. THE PICTORIAL REVIEW COMPANY.

Darken your Gray Hair

HALE'S TURKISH HAIR ELIXIR

You can make yourself look many years younger if you will use **Hale's Turkish Hair Elixir.** The lustre of youth is heightened and brightened and developed by this wonderful discovery. It revives when falling, renews where fallen, restores to full brilliancy of original youthful color, no matter what the cause or how long standing. It eliminates and cures dandruff, split ends, streaks and dryness. For belles and beaux a rich dressing and a preservative never before equaled. Purely vegetable and harmless. Nothing sticky or offensive. **50 years' success. Price 50 cents.** A triple quantity secure to your address for **$1.00.** We are also sole American agents for **Hale's Instantaneous Dye.** Black, dark brown, light brown, auburn or golden for the hair, beard, mustaches and eyebrows; will not wash off, easily applied, very durable and perfectly natural. Warranted harmless. Price **$1.00, sent direct. Results guaranteed** on all of our preparations.

TREMONT TOILET CO.
11 Franklin Square Boston, Mass.

A Beautiful Complexion

What is more to be desired than a clear, transparent, beautiful complexion. If your face is disfigured with pimples, black heads and flesh worms or is rough, red, and oily, **Pearl's Chrystal Lotion** will cure it. It is perfectly harmless, cleanses and purifies and removes all blemishes, giving the skin and flesh a beautiful clearness; most pleasing to the eye. It is not a paint, powder or grease, but the best article ever offered people seeking utmost refinement in results. Used by the elite everywhere. The price is **50 CENTS** and **$1.00** and we will send it direct on order. Avoid substitutes and imitations.

TREMONT TOILET CO.
11 Franklin Square Boston, Mass.

ARE YOU PROUD OF YOUR FIGURE?

Nature intended that EVERY woman should have a beautiful and perfect bust and has provided a remedy for those who may have lost their former lovely figures or who have never been satisfied with theirs, in the

"QUEEN" DEVELOPER
(Patent applied for)

No medicine; no medication; no physical culture; a simple, rational, pleasant, harmless, effective method, requiring only a few minutes time each day. Succeeds where all others fail. Our booklet tells all about it. FREE to ladies only

Address in fullest confidence.

Clinton Toilet Co., Dept. C. 129 W. 125th St., New York

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD

FREE. Send 2c. stamp and birth date and I will send you a pen picture of your life from birth to death.
MADAM TOGA, Dept. 36 Fairfield, Conn.

SOFT RUBBER HAIR CURLERS

Quick, Comfortable, Unequaled

No Wire, No Heat.

"A comfort for a Woman—A necessity for a Child."
A set of 6 No. 2 or 4 No. 3 (Auburn or Gray), 25 cents; 5 sets, $1.00. From all dept. stores or mailed direct. Agents wanted.
MERKHAM TRADING CO., Dept. P, 27 E. 22d St., N.Y.

IF you have something **Worth Advertising,** do not lose sight of the **Fine Opportunity** offered by our enlarged

Easter Number

GET READY NOW!

Forms close March 10th.

Wedding

Invitations, Announcements, Etc. 100 in script lettering, including two sets of envelopes, $2.50. 100 Visiting Cards, 50c. Write for samples.

POTT ENGRAVING CO., 924 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ONE COPY RECEIVED
MAR 14 1910

GET UP A CLUB FOR

PICTORIAL REVIEW

LIBERAL PREMIUM INDUCEMENTS

ONE FREE PATTERN is included for subscriber with each new or renewal subscription for PICTORIAL REVIEW. The pattern may be ordered when the subscription is sent to us or at any time during the subscription year, if date of subscription payment is given. In the following offer, all subscriptions are for one year and may be new or renewal.

FOR 2 SUBSCRIPTIONS to PICTORIAL REVIEW with $2.00 we will send you the Celtric Model 1 Solid Gold Fountain Pen or any ONE of the following $1.00 magazines—PICTORIAL REVIEW, SUBURBAN LIFE, CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE, YOUTH, PILGRIM, American Bird Magazine, World To-day.

FOR 3 SUBSCRIPTIONS to PICTORIAL REVIEW with $3.00 we will send you the Solid Gold $3.50 Right Fountain Pen, or the THE METROPOLITAN and a set of 6 beautiful 4-color pictures (Gibb's Flower Girls), or any TWO of the following magazines—PICTORIAL REVIEW, SUBURBAN LIFE, CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE, YOUTH, PILGRIM, American Bird Magazine, World To-day.

FOR 4 SUBSCRIPTIONS to PICTORIAL REVIEW with $4.00 we will send you the Ladies' Solid Gold, Gold Mounted $4.00 Right Fountain Pen, or METROPOLITAN, Flower Girls and Celtric Fountain Pen, or Review of Reviews and SUBURBAN LIFE, or any THREE of the following magazines—PICTORIAL REVIEW, SUBURBAN LIFE, CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE, YOUTH, PILGRIM, American Bird Magazine, World To-day.

FOR 5 SUBSCRIPTIONS to PICTORIAL REVIEW with $5.00 we will send you the Gentleman's Solid Gold, Gold Mounted $5.00 Right Fountain Pen, or Review of Reviews, METROPOLITAN and Flower Girls, or METROPOLITAN, Flower Girls, and any TWO of the following magazines—PICTORIAL REVIEW, SUBURBAN LIFE, CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE, YOUTH, PILGRIM, American Bird Magazine, World To-day.

The Fountain Pens are GUARANTEED as good as any made. We will for a short time and for purposes of advertising, sell the $3.50 Pen above for $1.50, the $4.00 Pen for $2.00, or the $5.00 Pen for $2.50. Every magazine we advertise or offer in any way, is strictly high-grade and a leader in its class.

For description of **METROPOLITAN** and **SUBURBAN LIFE**

See page 66, March Pictorial Review.

If you are unable to get the full number of subscriptions required for any premium, send all you can get with $1.00 for each and we will accept 50 cents in place of every subscription you cannot get. For instance—for $1.00 we will send you Pictorial Review one year and for 50 cents additional—in place of second subscription—we will send you Celtric Pen, or SUBURBAN LIFE, etc. For TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS to Pictorial Review with $2.00 and $1.50 additional, or for THREE SUBSCRIPTIONS with $3.00 and $1.00 additional, etc., we will send you $5.00 Pen, or Review of Reviews and METROPOLITAN, etc. We prefer all subscriptions, so send subscriptions whenever you can.

You can get any premium you wish, from a Fountain Pen to a House and Lot, by taking subscriptions to Pictorial Review. Write us regarding any commodity you would like to earn.

CASH FOR YOUR EFFORTS

For temporary effort on your part or a permanent connection **THE CASH REWARD** we will pay is **REMARKABLE—UNPARALLELED FOR LIBERALITY.** If interested for yourself or for another **WRITE US TO-DAY.**

Address Dept. A. P., **The PICTORIAL REVIEW COMPANY,** New York City

CUTTING SCHOOL FOR DRESSMAKERS

$20.00 for a Full Course

EVERY dressmaker should take advantage of our Special Course in Designing, Cutting and Fitting which we teach for **$20.00.** We will teach you a system of cutting and designing that will prepare you to become an Expert Dressmaker, so as to make up the Most Intricate and Beautiful Costumes, and to Originate Exquisite Creations that will enable you to Command the Highest Prices. Our instructors are men who have had years of experience. ¶ **We Guarantee** that after graduating from our school you will have the practical knowledge that will enable you to do first-class work and consequently earn **First-Class Pay.** ¶ We teach you Cause and Effect, which is absolutely essential in perfect garment cutting. Every student receives Individual Instruction, and your progress depends on your exertions. To every student who takes a full course of instruction, whether a beginner or a practical cutter, a Diploma will be awarded.

$20.00 for a Full Course

PICTORIAL REVIEW CO.

158-164 STATE STREET (Fifth Floor) CHICAGO

We Accept

Pictorial Review Subscriptions

In any MAGAZINE CLUBBING or PREMIUM COMBINATION OFFER advertised by a reliable Agency or Firm, at the advertised price and allow our Canvassing Agents the same commission on such offers as we do on Pictorial Review alone.

Circulation Department

The Pictorial Review Company

853 Broadway, New York

American Fashion Co's

Celebrated School of

PRACTICAL GARMENT CUTTING

FOR MERCHANT TAILORS, LADIES' TAILORS AND DRESSMAKERS

Terms for Instruction

Full Course—to Beginners—(No Time Limit)	$75.00
Full Course—to Practical Cutters—(Time Limit 15 Days)	60.00
Coats—to Cutters Only	25.00
Trousers and Breeches	20.00
Vests	15 00
Grading	40.00
Use of Block Patterns	40.00

SPECIAL.—To those who are not Practical Tailors nor practically identified with Merchant Tailoring, the charge for Full Course is $100.00

The Warren's Featherbone Trade Marks Stand for Best Quality

The Warren's Featherbone Trade Marks Stand for Best Quality

THE question of the moment in dressmaking circles is how to easiest attain a perfectly smooth-fitting waist. Princess dresses, princess skirts and fitted waist linings over which the outer part is smoothly stretched are the most prominent features of the fashions of the season.

WARREN'S FEATHERBONE is the one sure aid to successful results in these.

Here's a little talk on Waist Boning that may aid to this end.

¶ Bone a waist with WARREN'S FEATHERBONE according to the WARREN FEATHERBONE METHOD, and it holds its original shape always.

¶ Featherbone is SEWED to the SEAMS BY MACHINE. It cannot SHRINK from the seams, nor can it STRETCH the cloth.

¶ Bone a waist with any bone or steel "sprung" in a casing and lay the garment aside for a time. What's the result? The "sprung" steel or whalebone STRETCHES THE GOODS. Try on your waist again. IT WRINKLES ON THE SEAMS—has lost its shape.

¶ Let us send you our NEW CATALOGUE that illustrates and explains the uses of the many forms of WARREN'S FEATHERBONE. It tells you just how to BONE A WAIST to get very best results. 10 MINUTES time is all that's needed TO FULLY BONE A WAIST by the Warren Featherbone Method. Done on your sewing machine—no matter what the make. We send you FREE a little ATTACHMENT that makes the work easier.

The Warren Featherbone Trade-marks stand for highest quality. Look for their RED NUMBER BRAND on Stock and Girdle Foundations. It guarantees you the Foundations that look best, fit best and wear best.

The Warren Featherbone Co.

Dept. 241, **THREE OAKS, MICH.**

BRANCHES IN

NEW YORK, 44 East 23rd Street, corner 4th Avenue.
BOSTON, 7 Temple Place
CHICAGO, 706 Marshall Field Annex Building.
SAN FRANCISCO, 6-8 Sutter Street.
MONTREAL and TORONTO, Featherbone Novelry Mfg. Co., Ltd.